The Irish Times.

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

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DUBLIN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1860.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

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Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN.
Mr. Harris begs to announce that
Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN
will appear for One Night Only,
SATURDAY, DEC. 22nd, 1860,
in Shakspere's
HENRY VIII.
terminating with the fall of Wolsey
Cardinal Wolsey, ... Mr. CHAS. KEAN.
Queen Katherine, ... Mrs. CHAS. KEAN.
to coincide with the Comedy of
THE WONDER.
Don Felix, ... Mr. CHAS. KEAN.
Donna Violante, ... Mrs. CHAS. KEAN.
The Performances to commence on this occasion at 7 o'clock.
Box Office open on Thursday, Dec. 20.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
On this TUESDAY EVENING, 17th December, 1860,
Will be performed a Grand National Christmas Pantomime, written expressly for this Theatre, by John Duggan, Esq., entitled THE DEVIL'S PUNCHBOWL AND THE THREE WISHES; or Harlequin King Tiney and the Fairy Knights of the Olden Time. New Medley Overture and Music, selected, composed, and arranged by Mr. M. Conolly; the Scenery Designed and Painted by Mr. Weir and Assistants; the Dresses by Miss Dornan, Mr. Andrews, and Assistants; Machinery by Messrs. Johnston, Lee, Gilmore, and Assistants; Properties by Mr. Woodyer and Assistants; the Comic Scenes by a Gentleman of Dublin, Mr. Wier, and Herr Nicolo Denlin; the Pantomime produced under the direction of Mr. H. Webb and Mr. J. Stinton; Columbine, Miss Merriton; Pantaloon, Mr. H. Appleby; Harlequin, Mr. M'Dermott: Clown, Herr Denni: Sprites, the Brothers Ridley.
After which, Mr. Maccabe's Entertainment.
To conclude with the celebrated Drama of THE VAGRANT. HIS WIFE AND FAMILY. Pierre Maillard; Mr. G. Vincent; Therese, Miss Miles.

ROTUNDO ROOMS.
Immense success of
MADAME K. L. WILLIAMS,
the Celebrated Welsh Nightingale,
Who will continue to give her Unique
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
THIS EVENING, December 18, 1860,
And Every Evening until further notice.
Reserved seats, 3s; second seats, 2s; back ditto, 1s.
Tickets may be had at Bussell's Pianoforte Warerooms, 7, Westmoreland-street, and Messrs. Wisehcart and Sons, 42, Lower Sackville-street, and at the Rotundo, from 10 to 4 o'clock.
Doors open at half-past seven; to commence at 8 o'clock.

ROTUNDO ROOMS.
Continued Success! Crowded and Delighted Audiences!!
GEORGE HODSON'S
"IRISH PORTFOLIO,"
Roars of Laughter! Imitations Enhancing!!
"CHARLES KEAN," encored every evening, Enthusiastic Applause.
☞ This Evening at Eight o'clock.
Morning Performance
On SATURDAY, Dec. 22,
At half-past Two o'clock.
GRAND MASONIC NIGHT,
FRIDAY, 21st Dec.
GEORGE HODSON'S BENEFIT.

CONCERT ROOM, ROTUNDO.
HENRY SMITH'S VOYAGE TO, AND WANDERINGS IN, AMERICA, AND STUPENDOUS DIORAMA, having been crowded at every representation, will be repeated EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The Next Fashionable and Select Day Performance will take place on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) December 19, at Three o'clock, and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Stalls, 2s; second seats, 1s; third do., 6d. Schools and Children, half price to stalls and second seats.
During Christmas Week there will be a performance each day at Two o'clock.

PAUL DELAROCHE'S LAST GREAT WORK,
THE MARTYR.
Now Exhibiting at
A. LESAGE'S
GALLERY,
40, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
This beautiful work of art, by the late PAUL DELAROCHE, who painted Napoleon at Fontainbleau, will be on view for a few days. Admission without Cards 6d.
40, Lower Sackville-street.
N.B.—A. L. has just received from Paris all the Goods selected by himself in French Almanacs for 1861, Rich Colour Boxes, &c., and beautiful Albums for Photographic Visiting Cards, and Drawing Materials of all kinds in endless variety,

WEDNESDAY, the 19th Inst, is the LAST DAY for Tickets.
ART-UNION OF GREAT BRITAIN.
ONE SHILLING PER SHARE.
THE DRAWING FOR PRIZES will positively take place on SATURDAY, December 29th, 1860, in the FREE TRADE HALL, MANCHESTER, on which occasion there will be AWARDED OF
ONE THOUSAND PRIZES
distributed, including upwards of 200 Paintings selected from, and now exhibited at, the various Exhibitions in Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Worcester, &c., &c.; together with upwards of 800 other Prizes, consisting of Parian Statuary, Engravings in Handsome Gilt Frames, Photographs, &c.
The Subscription Price One Shilling each—(each Ticket entitles the owner to one chance in the Ballot) may be had from any of the Agents in town or country, or will be forwarded by the Secretary on receipt of Postage Stamps or Post Office Order for the number required, accompanied by an envelope stamped and directed.
JAMES G. LAW, Secretary.
39, Princess-street, Manchester.
Be careful to secure Tickets in Time, as there will be POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.
Tickets may be had from A. Lesage, 40, Lower Sackville-street; Wisehcart and Son, Suffolk-street; H. Smith, 4, Anglesea-street; and Robert Chamney, 18, Lower Ormond-quay, Dublin.

EDWARD J. MARTY,
ARTISTIC, ENGINEERING, AND COMMERCIAL
LITHOGRAPHER,
REMOVED TO 29, DAME-STREET.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. RICHARD S. BROOKE,
MINISTER OF THE MARINERS' CHURCH, KINGSTOWN.
The Subscription List to the above Testimonial will close on the 1st JANUARY, 1861. Parties intending to subscribe will please forward their contributions as soon as possible to
IVORY CARMI HAEL,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
5, Longford-terrace, Monkstown.

BRITISH, IRISH, AND FOREIGN PATENT OFFICE
4, CLAYTON-SQUARE, LIVERPOOL,
AND
12, EUSTACE-STREET, DUBLIN.
G. LAUDEN and Co., Consulting Engineers, offer their services to inventors and others wishing to procure legal protection for inventions or designs.
Agents for Patent and other Machinery.
Starkey's Patent Washing Machine.
Patent Gas Regulators, which produce perfect combustion in gas, and save consumers from 20 to 25 per cent. in their present consumption.

WALDENSIAN SETTLEMENT, SOUTH AMERICA.
CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TOWARDS THE DUBLIN FUND.

"Religious liberty has been secured to these interesting strangers in a strange land; let it be seen that they are enabled to exercise it. British Christians will, doubtless, if needful, lend their aid."—*Record.*

Contributions already acknowledged.	Mrs. Fuller, and the Misses	
	Connolly	2 0 0
Very Archdeacon Gregg	1 0 0	
Wm. Tudor	1 0 0	
Ferrier, Pollock, & Co.	5 0 0	
A.S. Finlater	5 0 0	

Subscriptions will be received by the Rev. W. Vasey, 17, Upper Sackville-street, and by the Rev. J. Hall, 45, Eccles-street.

	£	s.	d.
Belfast Fund	167	1	0

Subscriptions for the Belfast Fund may be sent to Professor Gibson, or to the Rev. Charles Seaver.

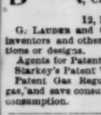
DUBLIN BY LAMPLIGHT.
BALL'S BRIDGE.
Office—30, UPPER BAGGOT-STREET.
The Committee beg respectfully to remind the friends and subscribers of this Institution, that the Accounts for the year close on the 31st of this month. They will feel much obliged by all collections being sent in the Secretary's, or other names, before that period. Contributions will be thankfully received by any of the Committee, or by the Secretary, the Rev. W. G. Carroll, at the Office, 32, Upper Baggot-street, to whom Post-office Orders should be made payable.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT
MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY.
STEPHEN'S-GREEN EAST.
Government School of Science applied to Mining and the Arts.
The Students of the Government School of Science applied to Mining and the Arts are requested to take notice that the Library of the Museum will be closed from Wednesday, the 19th Instant, until Monday, December 31st, on which day Professor Jukes will resume his Systematic Course of Lectures on Geology and its application to the Arts, in the Theatre of the Museum, at 4 o'clock p.m.
By order,
GEORGE PENNY, Clerk to the Museum.
Museum of Irish Industry,
December 17th, 1860.

THE DUBLIN SAVINGS' BANK.
20th November, 1860.
In conformity with the Act 11th and 12th Victoria, cap. 135, sec. 5, The Trustees and Managers of this Bank hereby require the Depositors to produce their Pass-books for examination by the Auditor on the following days:—
ABBEY-STREET BRANCH,
THURSDAY, 27th December, 1860,
SATURDAY, 29th do., do., or
TUESDAY, 1st January, 1861.
JAMES'S-GATE BRANCH.
THURSDAY, 3rd January, 1861, or
TUESDAY, 8th do. do., 1861
From 9 o'clock, a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m., and from 6 to 9 o'clock in the Evening.
KINGSTOWN BRANCH.
SATURDAY, 5th January, 1861,
From 9 o'clock, a.m. to 1 o'clock p.m.
(By order)
ROBERT W. JONES, Actuary.

SOUTH DUBLIN UNION
TO WHOLESALE TEA DEALERS.
The Guardians of the above Union will receive Tenders for Fifty Chests of Congou Tea, in Bond, in Dublin.
The Tea must be equal in market value to sample on view at the Workhouse, of which small samples can be had by parties desiring to tender. It must be of one lot of uniform quality, and warranted sound. Merchants' tare and charges paid up. To be paid for within one month from date of invoice. The seller to pay the duty from time to time, as the Tea is required for use.
Sealed Tenders (on house forms only, to be had of the Master) endorsed "Tenders for Tea," to be lodged with me by Twelve o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 27th inst., and the parties tendering to be in attendance at the Boardroom on that day, at One o'clock, when the contractor will be declared, who will thereupon be required to perfect the usual Bond, with two sureties, in a sum, to be fixed by the Guardians
(By order)
GEORGE HEPBURN,
Boardroom, 13th December, 1860. Clerk of the Union.

DUBLIN AND GLASGOW STEAM-PACKET COMPANY.
The Dublin and Glasgow Steampacket Company's steamships Havelock, Herald, and Vanguard sail to and from Glasgow, calling at Greenock every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, until further notice.
Havelock, To-morrow (Wednesday), 19th, at 3 o'clock Afternoon.
Herald, Friday, 21st, at 3 o'clock Afternoon.
A. & C. TAYLOR, Agents,
44, North-wall, Dublin.



THE CITY OF DUBLIN STEAM-PACKET COMPANY'S Vessels Sail from KINGSTOWN TO HOLYHEAD,
On the arrival of the Mail Trains leaving Westland-row, Dublin, at 6-30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
N.B.—Passengers from Dublin leave by Special Trains from Westland-row at 6 15 a.m. and 6 45 p.m.
KINGSTOWN to LIVERPOOL—Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at Seven o'clock p.m.
DUBLIN to LIVERPOOL, with Cargo and Passengers, Daily (Sundays excepted), about two hours before high water.
DUBLIN to BELFAST, every MONDAY, returning every WEDNESDAY.
14, EDEN-QUAY, and NORTH WALL, DUBLIN.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—A PUBLIC MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., in the ROTUNDO, to hear an Address from GENERAL REILLY, from America, and JAMES H. RAPER, Esq., Manchester, on the subject of the Permissive Bill for Prohibiting the Trade in Intoxicating Drinks. Chair to be taken at 8 p.m. Entrance Cavendish-row. Admittance free. Tickets for reserved seats to be had at the Dublin Office, 12, Eustace-street.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.—TODD, BURNS, & CO. respectfully announce to the Public that they intend giving their Assistants a Holiday on Monday, the 24th instant, and consequently their Establishment will be Closed on that day.—Todd, Burns, & Co., 47, Mary-street.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
BROWN, THOMAS, AND CO.
Respectfully intimate to the Public that their Establishment will be CLOSED on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 25th and 26th inst.
BROWN, THOMAS, AND CO.
GRAFTON-ST.

THE TUESDAY NOON PRAYER MEETING,
METROPOLITAN HALL.
The usual Meeting for United Prayer will (the Lord willing) be held on next TUESDAY, at Twelve o'clock. Also in the Evening, at Eight o'clock.—To which all classes are invited.
The Rev. J DENHAM SMITH will preside.

IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO ROMAN CATHOLICS.
Roman Catholics, Priests and People, come to the Discussion in the Rath-row Class, behind 27, Townsend-street, on TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 18, 1860, at half-past Seven o'clock.
President—Rev. C. F. MACCARTHY, A.M.
Subject:—" Why is the Pope's New Dogma wrong ?"
Why did the Apostles never teach the fact of the Immaculate Conception to their converts and disciples ?
By what new revelation did the Bishop of Rome get this new "article of faith," which must be believed on pain of eternal damnation, only since December 8th, 1854 ?
How many priests believe it even now ? How many of the thinking laity ?
Will God condemn you for not believing what he has never revealed by either his Son or the holy Spirit ?
Why does Dr. Cullen, in his last Pastoral, still dare to say ignorantly that the Virgin Mary "crushed the serpent's head," when St. Paul says it was "the blessed Saviour ?—Hebrews, ii. 14. Dr. Cullen's Bible.
Will you be saved by believing the new article of Roman faith, or damned by denying it ?
By what divine canon or decree could a single Bishop of Rome, or of any other place, be able to add, in any age, make a new "article of faith" necessary for salvation ?
Why was the Festival of the Immaculate Conception introduced only in A.D. 1140, and opposed by St. Bernard then as "a false, new, vain, and superstitious" idea ?—Ep. 174, tom. i. col. 393, Paris, 1839.
Why did the Dominicans, following St. Thomas Aquinas, oppose the doctrine, as opposed to Scripture, tradition, and the faith of the Church ?
Is not Christ enough without the help of his Mother ? Is not she, as a happy spirit, in Heaven, while he, as God, is present here on earth, his side sinners to come at once to him ?
Roman Catholic Friends, come and hear; bring your Bibles.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
16, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.
As the Society's Financial year will close on the 31st DECEMBER, our friends are earnestly requested to forward their Subscriptions and Collections on or before that date, that they may be included in the accounts for the year and acknowledged in the Annual Report.
Secretaries of Associations are requested to remind their Collectors that their Contributions should be sent to them before the above date, and that the Secretaries will forward the amount with the list of names to this office.
Those Clergymen who have not had sermons already for the society in their churches during the year are requested to plead the society's cause in their own pulpits, or to effect the same object by exchange of duty with brother clergymen.
, Letters of Credit and Money Orders should be made payable either to the Rev. W. FARNHAM WALSH, or the Rev. JOHN B. HEARD.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!
REMEMBER THE POOR!
CHRISTMAS AND THE RAGGED SCHOOLS.
Christmas is coming again, the time when "the rich and the poor meet together," when hearts are drawn out in love and kindness, and the givers are more blessed than the receivers. Who will send a portion to the poorest of the poor—the children of the Ragged Schools ? Shall we not make a feast, and call them together to hear them sing their sweet hymns, and see what progress they have made ? There are many kind children in happy homes who will say—Yes, we will help; and they will run to see how much can be spared out of the little money-box. Thus the boys and girls will be provided for. But what about the old people ? We would like that they should have a blanket, or a warm coat, or something to comfort them in the winter time. Last winter friends were so bountiful that 150 people, who had been very regular in their attendance, each received some good gift. That such are needed, a visit to Townsend-street, or the Coombe, on a Sunday afternoon, would afford convincing proof.
Contributions will be most gratefully received by
Miss Whately, The Palace, Stephen's-green.
Mrs. Bourne, 15, Warrington-place.
Mrs. J. Smyly, 5, Merrion-square North.
Miss Poole, 4, Smith's-buildings, Ely-place.
Miss Lyster, 17, Waterloo-road.
Christmas is Coming!
Remember the Poor!

AT THIS INCLEMENT SEASON I am most anxious to make a small collection—say Ten Pounds—for the relief of a class of persons who are out of employment, and are ashamed to beg, and with whose condition I am personally acquainted. The smallest donation will be thankfully received by me, or at the IRISH TIMES Office.
C. H. MINCHIN, Clk.
56, Lower Dominick-street.
December 17th, 1860.

RATHFARNHAM PAROCHIAL NATIONAL SCHOOL.
The review of the progress made by the Pupils, in religious, literary, and industrial knowledge since August last, will be open to the public on Monday next. Before and after the ordinary school business, the Bible is daily read and learned, and at all times it is the duty and habit of the Teacher to rebuke for any bad word or conduct, from the Ten Commandments, and the New Testament admonitions, presented in tablets on the walls.
Every requisite for improvement, comfort, and cleanliness is supplied, such as books, maps, black-board, globs, sewing materials, bread, fuel, lavatory, &c. Under the care of Mrs. Patterson, a practical Dressmaker, the girls have finished for themselves pinafores, jackets, and pocket handkerchiefs. The Master, Mr. Patterson, who conducts the late Training School at Enniskillen, under the Church Education Society, has recently got a first-class teacher's certificate under the National Board. Since Mr. and Mrs. Patterson undertook the charge of the Rathfarnham School, on the 14th of August last, the number on the rolls has nearly quadrupled, and it is steadily increasing. The District Inspector visited last week, and the Head Inspector has promised a visit soon after Christmas. The yearly subscription to aid the grant of the Education Commissioners is very successful, and it is likely to increase when the echo I becomes better known.
N.B.—This opportunity is taken to acquaint the contributors to the Church Organ Fund that the arrear of salary—£15—has been paid off. It is hoped a general renewal of the former settled donations will prevent a recurrence of the like again.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
FIRST AND SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS
Issued from Saturday, 22nd, to Wednesday, 26th December (both days inclusive), will be available for Return up to and including Wednesday, the 2nd January, 1861.
ON CHRISTMAS DAY
The Trains will run as on Sundays.
Broadstone, Dublin, W. FORBES, Manager.
12th Dec., 1860.

Sermons.

SPECIAL SERVICES—ST. MICHAN'S PARISH.—ON THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, December 18th, the Ven. JOHN GREGG, Archdeacon of Kildare, will preach in St. Michan's Church, Church-street. Divine Service to commence at 8 o'clock.

Legal Notices.

LANDED ESTATES COURT, COUNTY OF GALWAY.
Sale in Dublin, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of FEBRUARY, 1861, at 12 o'clock, noon.

In the matter of the estate of
Thomas Dolan, Owner;
Patrick Robert Webb, and several others,
Petitioners.

TO BE SOLD, before the Honourable Judge Dobbs, one of the Judges of the Landed Estates Court, by Public Auction, on Thursday, the seventh day of Feb., 1861, at the Landed Estates Court, Four Courts, in the city of Dublin, in one lot, all that and those, the lands of Cloarly, Port of Goal, otherwise Fokaroko, now called Fairy Hill, situate in the Barony of Longford and county of Galway, containing 137 acres 3 roods 7½ perches, statute measure, held under lease for lives renewable for ever, which, by virtue of certain conveyances is in effect a lease for successive terms determinable on lives during a period of 9,999 years, subject to the yearly rent and rent charge of £20 7s 2½; leaving a profit rent of £73 13s 10d, as set forth in the rental.
Dated this 15th day of December, 1860.
C. E. DOBBS, Examiner.
The house division comprises the dwellinghouse and premises of Fairy Hill, at present in the occupation of Charles S. Cooper, Esq., with the garden and plantations attached thereto, and containing 10a. 2a. 18r. statute measure, held by Mr. Cooper, as tenant from year to year, at a rent of £150, pending the Chancery Cause of Woodraffe v. Doolan, which tenancy will terminate with the sale. The remainder of the lands are in possession of a tenant who holds for lives renewable for ever at a rent of £16.
Fairy Hill is situate about one mile from the town of Fortumna, 11 miles from Farsonstown station of the Great Southern and Western Railway, 14 miles from Ballinasloe and Loughrea, and one mile from the bridge and harbour of Fortumna, from whence there is a steam communication on the Shannon to Dublin, Athlone, and Limerick; mail cars start from Fortumna every evening for Ballinasloe, Eyre Court, Borrisocane, and Roscrea, &c.
For rental and further particulars, apply to
THOMAS WALSH, Solicitor, 4, Upper Gloucester-street; and
SYDENHAM DAVIS, Solicitor having carriage of sale, 81, Lower Gardiner-street, Dublin.

LANDED ESTATES COURT.
COUNTY OF MEATH.

In the matter of the estate of
Richard Dillon Boylan, Owner;
Richard Hill and Arthur Wellington Webb, Petitioners.

TO BE SOLD, on FRIDAY, the 25th of January, 1861, before the Hon. Judge Hargreave, at his Court, Inns-quay, in the city of Dublin, in one Lot, the lands of Micknanstown, in the barony of Duleek and county of Meath, containing 143a. 3r. 8p. statute measure, held by lease for the residue of a term of 149 years from the 7th January, 1779, subject to head rent and fee farm charge amounting to £3 17s 6½ per annum, leaving a profit rent of £67 3s 2d per annum, as set forth in the rental.
The lands of Micknanstown are in the occupation of a respectable tenantry holding from year to year. They are partly in tillage and partly in grass. The property is two miles from Duleek (where there is a railway station), 6 miles from Drogheda, 10 miles from Navan, and about 15 miles from Dublin.
The fee-simple of these lands will shortly be sold in the Landed Estates Court, so that the purchaser of the lease will have an opportunity of purchasing up the head rent.
Dated this 15th day of December, 1860.
R. DENNY UBLIN, Examiner.
For rentals, &c., apply at the Court, or at the offices of SYDENHAM DAVIS, Solicitor, having carriage of sale, 81, Lower Gardiner-street, Dublin.

CONSISTORIAL COURT, DUBLIN.
In the matter of Re-building the Parish Church of Saint Andrew.

THE Vicar, Churchwardens, and Inhabitants of the Parish Church of Saint Andrew, and all persons having any interest in the premises, are hereby apprised that a Citation has issued, to wit, on the 8th day of December instant, from the Consistorial Court of Dublin, calling on them to appear, by themselves or their proctors, in the said Court, situate in Henrietta-street, Dublin, on the 8th day of January, 1861, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock a.m., then and there to show good cause, if any, why a License or Faculty to erect a New Church for said parish, pursuant to plans lodged in the Registry of said Court, and for removing or building over such graves as may be found necessary for the carrying out of said plans, and for extending the said building in the present churchyard, pursuant to a ground plan also lodged in the Registry of said Court; copies of said original citation, and the said ground plan, annexed thereto, have been posted on the following places, viz.—One on the door of said Old Church of Saint Andrew's; one on the door of the Chapel, Trinity College, Dublin; and one in the Readingrooms of the Commercial Buildings, Dame-street, Dublin; and should any further information be required by anyone, such will be given by ARTHUR SAMUELS, Proctor, 18, Henrietta-street; WILLIAM ACHESON, Honorary Secretary to the Building Committee, 109, Grafton-street; or at the Chambers of Chamberlain R. WALKER, Solicitor to said Committee, 23, Saint Andrew-street, Dublin.

Houses and Lands.

COUNTY CORK.
TO BE LET, or the Interest sold, immediate possession given.
1st BROOKLODGE OIL MILLS,
With splendid Stores, and 15 Acres of Land attached, standing about one mile of Water Carriage at Glanmire, and six miles of the City of Cork. The Mills contain crushing machinery to work 100 quarters of seed weekly, worked by water and steam power, capable of being increased to double that quantity, if required.
2nd HERMITAGE MILLS.
One mile distant from the former, containing also crushing machinery, to work 50 quarters of seed weekly. These Mills are worked by a 20-horse water power wheel, and are capable of being converted into either a Corn or Wool Mill.
The above can be let together or separately.
A good connection is attached to the Mills, with a competent manager.
Apply to SAMUEL B. TAYLOR, 2, Dame-street.

COUNTY WICKLOW.
DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
TO BE LET, from the 1st November, a commodious Dwellinghouse, adjoining the town of Baltinglass, having pleasure ground, garden, and excellent out-offices. It contains two large sittingrooms, six bedrooms, servants'room, storeroom, pantry, kitchen, &c.; is in perfect order, and will be let with or without a few acres of land.—Apply to R. H. ANDERSON, Slaney-lodge, Baltinglass.

HOUSE TO LET.—At No. 6, Kenilworth-square South, a new, substantial, and well-built House, possessing all the recent improvements, with large garden, front and rere.—Apply at 7 (next door), for particulars.

KINGSTOWN, COUNTY OF DUBLIN.
DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
TO BE SOLD, the part of the Lands of Dunleary, barony of Rathdown and County of Dublin, with the Dwellinghouse and Offices thereon, known as Harrymount, Kingstown, held under lease for 3 lives, renewable within 14 years. Those premises are let on lease to one tenant, and producing a well secured ground rent of £58 0s 2d per annum.
For particulars apply to
Messrs. MOLLOY & WATSON, Solicitors,
49, YORK-STREET.

CORN STORES TO BE LET near the Quay, for such time as may be agreed on.—Apply to A. B. HOUR, IRISH TIMES Office, or Hugh Price, porter, Corn Exchange.

Lodgings.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with or without partial Board, in a private house, North side, well suited for young gentlemen engaged during the day.—Address "X. X. X.," IRISH TIMES Office.

TO BE LET.—On the best part of Renelagh-road, Comfortably Furnished Apartments, with attendance, where there are no children or other lodgers; coachhouse and stable if required.—Address "A. B.," IRISH TIMES Office.

WANTED, FURNISHED LODGINGS.—One drawingroom and two bedrooms, neither bedroom to communicate with drawingroom; within 15 minutes' walk of Westland-row; rent £3 per month; tenants would be permanent if comfortable; references given and required.—Apply, by letter, stating real name and address to "W. B.," IRISH TIMES Office.

Mercantile Sales.

AUCTION OF SUGAR.
JAMES STOKES, WIDOW, AND SONS, WILL SELL BY AUCTION, at their Office, Commercial Buildings, To-morrow, To-close Sales,
On THURSDAY NEXT, the 20th inst,
At ONE o'clock precisely,
153 HOGSHEADS CUBA SUGAR.
The Brokers having as an experiment altered the hour to ONE o'CLOCK, will feel obliged by a punctual attendance.
JAMES STOKES, WIDOW, AND SONS, Brokers.
12th December, 1860.

Auctions.

LITERARY SALEROOMS,
CHARLEMONT-STREET.
A select and varied Collection of Books, in different Classes of Literature;
Also, some beautiful specimens of Dresden and other China, Bohemian Glass, Antique Vases, Parian Ware, Casket of Silver and Copper Coins, Single Gun, by
Rigby, in case, with appointments;
Paintings, Engravings, Library Bookcases and Chairs, large pair of Globes, Chiffonier, Writing Desk, Double Opera or Race Glass, Musical Box, Mathematical Instruments, and a variety of other matters, including an assortment of Furniture, Brushes, Hardware, &c., &c.,
WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
IN THESE ROOMS,
On This Day (TUESDAY), 18th Dec., SECOND DAY.
Commencing at No. 348 as in Catalogue. Sale at One o'clock.
H. LEWIS, Auctioneer,
31, Anglesea-street.

SALE OF EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Several Tapestry and Brussels Carpets (nearly new),
Chimney, Cheval, and Toilet Glasses,
Window Curtains and Draperies,
Chimney Ornaments,
Moderator and Argand Lamps,
A Fine-toned Musical Box, Arranged For Eight Favourite Airs,
A Brilliant-toned 6 Octave Semi-grand Pianoforte,
By Tomkinson, of Manchester,
Two 6½ Octave Cabinet and Cottage Pianofortes, in Rosewood Cases,
By Tomkinson and Metzler,
Hall Tables and Chairs, a Hat and Umbrella Stand,
Handsome Services of Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast and Evening China,
Rich Cut Table Glass;
also
A Merlin Chair, A Perambulator,
A very superior Double-barrelled Gun, with Case and Appointments,
By Calderwood, Dublin, and Other Effects.
On the Premises, No. 2, Ely-place,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
In the Extensive Salerooms,
No. 9, UPPER ORMOND-QUAY,
On THURSDAY, 20th December, 1860,
A quantity of Household Furniture, comprising
Two sets of parlour chairs in haircloth; pedestal sideboard; tea and sugar store; mahogany dining, circular, and other tables; drawing-room chairs, sofas, and couches, in poncean damask, moreen, French cloth, &c.; fenders and fire furniture; mahogany bedsteads, elastic, and French bedsteads, with curtains and palliasses, hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding; mahogany drawers, toilet tables and wash-hand stands; japanned sponge baths and chamber ware; kitchen furniture, culinary utensils, &c.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. The Musical Instruments, the Gun and Merlin Chair, at 3 o'clock.
JOHN LITTLEDALE & CO. Auctioneers.
Who respectfully announce that there will be a rale of Prime Port, Sherry, and Claret, in the above rooms, at 3 o'clock, on Saturday, the 22nd instant; together with 12 Baskets of Assorted Wines, containing one dozen each.

KINGSTOWN—No. 21, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE.
To the Trade, Hotel Keepers, Parties Furnishing or Persons wishing to make Handsome Christmas Presents.
Extensive Sale of superior plated Goods of the finest description, beautiful designs, and exquisite workmanship; a grand Sevres China Clock, Gold and Silver Watches, Albert Guard and Drop Chains, &c., &c.
JOSEPH GLYNN has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous Friends and the Public his having continued to him for absolute sale a Large and Varied Assortment of Modern Plated Goods, being a selected portion of the Stock of an old Established Dublin House retiring from Trade.
Comprising principally tea and coffee services, embossed tea urns, swing kettles, liqueur and cruet stands; dinner table and chamber candlesticks; side brackets, fish slices, sets of dish covers, do corner dishes; table and dessert forks; tea, gravy, and dessert spoons; bread and cake baskets; snuffers and trays, toast-racks, epicurians; beautiful flower vases. For another account:
A grand Sevres 14-day chimney clock, strikes the hours and half-hours; a lady's superior gold watch and chain; an engraved silver lever watch, jewelled in all the actions, and in perfect order; a very handsome Albert gold chain, with many other valuable lots, all of which will be
SOLD BY AUCTION,
On FRIDAY and SATURDAY NEXT,
the 21st and 22nd days of December, 1860, at
21, Northumberland-avenue, Kingstown.
JOSEPH GLYNN, Auctioneer and Valuator,
Broadstone, Dublin, House, Land, and Coal Agent,
62, Lower Gardiner-street, Kingstown.
Terms cash—purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.—Sale at 12 o'clock each day.

EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL SALE,
AT BALLINDERRY, NEAR MOATE.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, without reserve, by instructions from C. W. CAMPION, Esq., on FRIDAY, 21st December, and following days, the Entire Farm Stock of Cattle, Horses, Corn, Hay, Green Crops, Farming Implements, &c.
The Cattle and Horses comprise, chiefly, 4 trained saddle horses, 2 Belgian mares, with their foals, and both carrying again to that period horse Lindyfoot; 6 young horses of good breeding, rising 2 and 3 years old; 13 draft horses, of different ages; a pony and 3 donkeys, 8 milch cows, some of them on the point of calving; a splendid 3 year old bull, 4 sows of Hertford's white English breed, 30 young and store pigs.
The Crops comprise, chiefly, 12 large stacks of oats, on stands, the produce of about 14 acres; 3 ricks of hay, the produce of about 86 acres; 3 acres of mangels, 6 acres of turnips, 3 acres of carrots, 3 of potatoes, and 5 plots of spring cabbage.
Among the Farm implements are a quantity of valuable machinery, a threshing machine, recently erected at a cost of £100; 2 winnowing machines, 2 churning machines, a weighing machine, hay tedder, 2 American hay rakes, 4 double and single harrows, 2 iron and wood harrows, a double harrow, a three horse grubber, a drill grubber, 3 drill scufflers, a drill harrow, a metal roller, 2 wooden rollers, a thrash sower, a scotch harrow, an iron hay rake, 6 turnip cutter, a carrot cutters, 2 oat bruisers, 4 hay and straw cutters, a log cutting machine, a liquid manure cart, 3 double mould boards ploughs, 4 single do, a new cutting plough, a liquid manure force pump, complete; iron harrows, scales for weighing, a car setter, 12 iron corn stands, one iron rick stand, 40 feet long; 20 new iron gates, sheep dipping apparatus, &c., &c., &c.
In the Harness Room there are two brown sets of mounted harness, 3 black do, 4 saddles, 4 double and single bit bridles, a German rider, kicking straps, &c., 12 sets of cart harness, 6 sets of plough harness, head collars, &c. In the Coach-house there is a beautiful new pleasure car, by Cars, 3 jaunting cars, cushions, &c., and a large deal harness press. In the Farm-yard there are 6 drays, 8 new carts, with corn frames, a pony and 3 donkey carts, 9 box harrows, 12 hog harrows, 6 beg carts, 2 hand carts, an iron truck, 9 iron sheep racks, ladders, metal pig and cow troughs, &c., &c.
The Smiths' Forge and Car enters' Workshop are fully furnished with tools and appliances of the most modern and useful kind.
The Store Houses are filled with a quantity of useful articles, too numerous for insertion, amongst them are—about 4 tons of artificial manure, a thousand of fire brick, a quantity of 1 inch cart shoeing and keeve hoop iron, wire-pail machine for erecting wire fences, cow tins, 12 meal and pickling tubs, 12 large mash tubs, a crate of glass, a large lot of oak spokes, harness, leather, oat bins, manure grapes, hay forks, a lot of steel-faced picks, crow bars, sledges, hatchets, hove, draining shovels, drags, meadow rakes, shoeing tools, blasting tools, metal sieve, sacks, tarpaulins, &c.; in the outer yard is a quantity of stable-manure, turf, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent Commission. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely. JAMES WILSON, Auctioneer.
Agent to the Scotch Provincial Insurance Company.

THE FINE ARTS.—
Attractive assemblage of over Two Hundred large Modern ENGRAVINGS of high class, in richly gilt Frames, Large CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, &c.
JOHN F. JONES begs to announce that he will Sell by Auction, at his Literary Saleroom,
No. 8, DOLIER-STREET,
On FRIDAY, 21st of DECEMBER,
A Collection of Large Modern ENGRAVINGS—many India Paper an Proof Impressions included.
Being the Final portion of a Printseller's Stock of high class.
Amongst the subjects may be found Wellington and Blucher Meeting after Waterloo, Nelson receiving the Swords, The Night for the Standard, Weighing the Deer, The Stag at Bay, The Combat, The Death, The Monarch of the Glen, The Twins, Eve of the Deluge, The Crucifixion, The Destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans, Napoleon and the Pope, British Spo ts (a set of four), British Fox Hunts (a set of four), The Gardener's Daughter, &c.
, Catalogues may now be had.

TO BE SOLD, a Young Newfoundland Dog, of the best breed, aged three months.—Apply at No. 48, Lower Baggot-street.

Money.

£15,000 and £15,000 (which may be united) to Lend on land in FEE, or from £250 to £500, or upwards, upon *bona fide* safe, sufficient, and satisfactory securities. W. STEWART, Court Distributor, Exchequer, or 109, Stephen's-green West. Forms gratis. Loans on large ecclesiastical benefices, as also on ground and profit rents.

FOR SALE, at COLCLOUGH'S Old-Established Coach Factory, Nos. 23 and 24, DUKE-STREET, (Of Grafton-street).
A full-sized Family Clarence.
A light fashionable Clarence, with circular front.
A Double Brougham, London built. A Single ditto.
A Phaetonn, forms a close carriage.
A Double-bodied Cab Phaeton. A Lady's Phaeton.
A Queen's-pattern and Park Phaetons.
Tax Cart and Sporting Phaetons.
Wagronets. A Tie-e Vis. Covered and Outside Cars.
Tax and Whitechapel Carts. A Gig.
☞ Carriages lent on hire, with option of purchase.

FOR SALE, at ROBERT E. GRADY'S Coach Factory, 28, DAWSON-STREET (opposite the Mansion House Garden)
A light London-built Clarence, with pole, bar, and shafts.
A Segmental Brougham. A

B. HYAM'S
LOUNGING SUITS
FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

The following are specially recommended:—
THE CLEVELAND COAT
can be worn with or without a Coat.—An excellent Overcoat
Introduced by B. HYAM,
32s, 42s, 48s, and 58s.

THE NEW INVERNESS CAPE;
A novel, graceful, and well-finished Garment, in durable and
Fashionable Materials,
20s, 25s, 32s, and 40s.

THE CAMBRIDGE WRAPPER,
In a Variety of the Newest Materials,
20s, 26s, 30s, and 42s.

WALKING AND LOUNGE COATS
In B. HYAM'S newest and most appropriate Styles,
20s, 26s, 32s, and 36s.

UN-DRESS, HALF-DRESS, AND FULL-DRESS SUITS
universally admired for
Quality of Material, Fashion, and Workmanship,
40s, 50s, 65s, and 60s.

CONJOINT GARMENTS
suitable for Tourists, Business and General Undress adoption:
THE GUINEA COAT AND VEST,
THE TWENTY SHILLING TROUSERS AND VEST,
THE THIRTY-EIGHT SHILLING SUIT,
THE TRUE-FITTING TROUSERS,
cut on Improved principles,
16s 6d.
VESTS TO MATCH,
8s 6d,
Made to Order.
B. HYAM,
Tailor and Clothier,
80, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY.
French Fancy Gilt Table Ornaments,
French Jewellery, Bracelets, Brooches, and Clasps,
Fancy Hair Nets,
Gilt Hair Ornaments and Pins.
JAMES FORREST AND SONS
Have just received a superb collection of the above fashionable Fancy Goods, suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
to which they respectfully solicit early inspection.
100 and 101, GRAFTON-STREET.

WINTER MANTLES.
We have now the largest stock, for the season, of Sealskin, good quality, from One to Two Guineas; Black and Brown French and German Cloths, French cut Plushes, &c., &c.
A variety of Mantles from 12s. 6d., suitable for Presents.
Respectfully,
JOSEPH MANNING,
Exclusive Mantle Manufactor,
23, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.

ELEPHANT HOUSE
46, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
Fancy Warehouse—Row.
Stock now complete in every Department.
ELVERY AND CO.'S WATERPROOF STORE, in the new and made at their own factory in Dublin, therefore they can give a guarantee with each Garment.
WATERPROOFS, warranted not to Stick in any Climate.
Vulcanised Sipshonia Coats and Capes,
Vulcanised Sipshonia Cloaks and Boys for Ladies,
Vulcanised Waterproof Cloth expressly for Clergymen,
Vulcanised Reversible Alpaca Coats and Capes,
Vulcanised Sewnsilcon or Very Heavy Coats and Capes,
Vulcanised Wool and Light Cloth Coats and Capes,
Vulcanised Leggings, Trousers, and Petticoats.
Vulcanised Hats, Caps, and Sou'-Westers,
And every description of Waterproofs in Stock.
CART, DRAY, and RICK COVERS,
CAB and KNEE APRONS,
Oil Coats and Capes for Farmers and Fishermen,
Oil Hats, Caps, and Sou'-Westers, for ditto,
OVER SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.
Gutta Percha Tubing, Bellmen Buckets, Sheet for Tanks, Thin Sheet for Medical use, Soles, Solution, &c.
India Rubber Articles—such as Washers, Buffers, Socket-rings, Valves, Packing, Pump Buckets, Gas Bags, Machine Belting, Wheels, Rims, and many other articles for Mechanical purposes, always in Stock or made to order.
India Rubber Hose for Brewers, one, two, three, and four ply, in Stock at present.
India Rubber Suction Hose from inches to seven, two, three, and four ply, in Stock at present.
Gutta Percha and India Rubber Manufacturers,
Wholesale and Retail.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
46, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.

KNICKERBOCKER BOOTS.—This quite new style of Boot WEBB, FISHER, AND CO. are introducing to the attention of Gentlemen. For all who have much wet walking or riding, such as Shooting, Fishing, Engineering, &c., they are admirably adapted. W. F. AND CO.'s WINTER STOCK of STRONG BOOTS is now most complete; their superior quality is well KNOWN throughout the country.
35 and 36, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
WILLIAM ACHESON begs leave to inform his friends and patrons that his stock consists of an immense variety of Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Plate and Plated Ware, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Amongst the Jewellery may be seen fine Gold Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Rings, &c., set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, and Opal, and every other gem now in estimation.
WILLIAM ACHESON AND CO.,
109, GRAFTON-STREET.
N.B.—Plate, &c., Lent on Hire.

CHRISTMAS REDUCTION.
10, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
JAMES MAYFIELD begs most respectfully to acquaint his numerous friends and customers that his annual reduction takes place This Day, and continues until the 12th of next month.
☞ Parties about to purchase Christmas Gifts and Presents will find it considera ly to their advantage by purchasing at his establishment.
Following is a Classified List of Stock:—
Gold Watches from £3 10s. to £5 5s.
Silver ditto from £3 0s. to £5 0s.
Gold Chains, Chatelaines, Seals and Keys, Studs, Pins,
Gold Bracelets, " Fancy Rings, " Signet Rings, " Charms, " Lockets (in endless variety) " Sleeve Links, " Earrings,
Silver Brooches, " Bracelets, " Chains, " Toothpicks, " Pencil Cases, " Nut Crackers, " Knife, Fork, and Spoon, " Thimbles, &c.
PLATE, AND PLATED WARE.
The highest price given for old Gold and Silver, old Watches, &c.
10, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
Dublin, December 8th, 1860.
P.S.—A few Second-hand Gold Watches and Chains, at half the original price, suitable for presents.

WILLIAM HUG,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURER,
12, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET, DUBLIN.
Begs to inform the Nobility and Gentry that he has a large assortment of Watches at the following low prices:—Silver Geneva Watches for Young Gentlemen, £2, £2 10s., £3, and £3 10s.; Silver Lever Watches, £4, £4 10s, £5, and £6; Ladies' Gold Geneva Watches, £5, £6, to £10. Twelve months' engagement will be given with every article sold. The Repairing Department in the above branch of business is conducted by the Proprietor in the most careful manner. A trial is respectfully solicited.
Observe—No. 12, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET, off Dame-street.

RACINE WATCHES
RACINE AND CO.,
Geneva Watch Manufacturers,
32, NASSAU-STREET, Corner of Grafton-street,
Respectfully solicit an inspection of their present varied and extensive stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches, comprising Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, and Cylinder Escapements, and Repeating Watches which, being sold by them of their own manufacture, they can confidently engage, and also afford the purchaser the advantage of dealing direct with manufacturers.
A large assortment of Silver Watches.
Old Gold and Old Watches taken in Exchange at Full Value.

ELEGANT PRESENTS
Two beautiful French Gilt Time Pieces, and One Marble do. with 14-day best Enlisted movements striking the hours and quarters.
A Lady's first-class Gold Skeleton Lever Watch and fine Gold Chain.
A fine Gold Snake Bracelet Set with fine large Emeralds.
A first-class Silver-mounted Tea Set of the newest design; also a Gentleman's Gold Hunting Watch, to be sold considerably less than the first cost price, at
JOHN PRESCOTT'S,
Watch and Clock Maker,
9, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
RANKIN'S
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER.
Begs to direct attention to his select Stock of Gold Jewellery, which will be be found both moderate in price and of good quality; also, many Novelties of foreign production suitable for presents—Fans, Head-Pins, Studs, Sets, Stag-horn, &c.
The choicest selection of Real Jet Ornaments in the City will be found in this Establishment.
Souvenirs of Hair Jewellery, and every other description of Jewellery made to order.
12, NASSAU-STREET,
Corner of SOUTH FREDERICK-STREET.

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS.
Patent Lead by the Queen—SAMUELS, Working Jeweller and Manufacturer of Bog Oak Ornaments, 27, NASSAU-STREET, New designs in Bracelets, Brooches, &c. Ornaments made to order, and Jewellery carefully repaired on the premises. Carver in Bog Oak, by appointment, to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. An assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Bracelets, &c., at remarkably low prices.

FINGAL PIN, FINGAL EARRINGS, } Registered.
FINGAL SLEEVE-LINKS, }
The above are copies of an Irish Antique, now in possession of the Manufacturer.
THOMAS BRUNKER, Watchmaker, and direct Importer of French Clocks, 111, Grafton-street, opposite the Provost's.

In the matter of George M'Nally, a Bankrupt.
ATTRACTIVE SALE OF JEWELLERY, PLATE, and PLATED WARE,
15, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN.
The entire Stock of the Establishment will be Sold without reserve, consisting of the best London and Geneva-made Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases; Fine Gold London and Paris Jewellery, Silver and Electro-plate, all of the newest fashion, and purchased within the last eight months, from the most eminent manufacturers.
15, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN.

GARIBALDI'S CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—
For Old and Young, and suited to all classes !!!
THE ROYAL LILLIPUTIAN ALARM CLOCK,
only 5s. 6d. or 6s. 6d.!!!
A Written Engagement for Two Years.
J. DE SOLLA and SON,
The real and only genuine Manufacturers,
14, LEINSTER-STREET, DUBLIN.
Forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.
Patronised by H.M. the Queen.
All kinds of Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired.

HYACINTH ROOT GLASSES IN GREAT VARIETY:
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
WILLIAM WHITE
Respectfully acquaints the Public that he is Selling off the Largest Stock of Glass in Ireland at nearly COST PRICE. As he is about making EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS in the PREMISES the STOCK must be disposed of at once, so early application is necessary. The following articles in great variety, and of the newest style:—
☞ Mantelpiece and Ceiling Lustres of all kinds.
Every Article of Table Glass.
A Large Stock of Druggists' and Chemists' Bottles.
Green and Navy orders carefully attended to.
Patterns matched with accuracy and dispatch.
Hotel Proprietors and Country Dealers liberally dealt with.
Sole Agents for Renbow's Alterative Mixture for Dogs, Maidare's Worm Powders, and Reckem's Distemper Balls.
GLASS WORKS,
4, MARLBOROUGH-STREET, DUBLIN.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
EVANS, LEWIS, AND CO.'S
PURE WORCESTER MUSTARD
Can now be had from any respectable Grocer or Druggist in Ireland.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
STEREOSCOPE SLIDES
In great variety, at prices varying from 3s to 20s per doz.,
STEREOSCOPES, with all the latest improvements, from 2s 6d each.
OPERA AND RACE GLASSES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, &c., &c.
Stereoscopes, Pantoscopes,
20, LOWER ABBEY-STREET.

PATRICK MacNEVIN,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR,
5, MERCHANTS-QUAY,
DUBLIN.
N.B.—Out Auctions respectfully solicited.

OLD PORT WINES
VERY EXCELLENT
FRESH BOTTLED,
30s per doz.
ALEXANDER FINDLATER AND CO.,
GENERAL GROCERS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
20, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET,
47, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET,
188, NORTH KING-STREET,
82, LOWER GEORGE'S-STREET, KINGSTOWN;
AND
S. FINDLATER AND CO.,
9, RATHMINES-TERRACE.
} Dublin

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST TEAS AND COFFEES
IN IRELAND
Are to be had at the
NEW TEA ESTABLISHMENT,
14, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
(Nearly opposite the General Post-office.)
OLDHAM, BROTHERS,
TEAMEN, COFFEE ROASTERS, AND SUGAR
IMPORTERS.

KINAHAN, SONS, AND SMITH beg to inform the Customers and the Public that for the purpose of preventing a continuance of imposition, they have new seals and labels for their whiskey and brandy bottles, and, as a further precaution, the corks are all branded with the name "Kinahan."
Kinahan's L.L. Whiskey .. .. 19s per gallon
" 5 years old .. .. 17s 8d "
Cognac Brandy .. .. 26s and 32s "
Ditto Rare old .. .. 6s 6d and 7s per flask
CARLISLE BUILDINGS, DUBLIN.

WINES, &c., &c.—For Genuine OLD WINES, well selected COGNAC BRANDIES, of the vintages of 1846 and 1858, VERY OLD WHISKEY, HOLLANDS, and JAMAICA RUM, try the
TEA AND WINE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 12 and 13, GREAT DENMARK-STREET,
Established in 1837, by
ROBERT BLAKE, Importer.
Orders by Post executed with despatch.
A daily delivery within five miles of Town, Blackrock, Kingstown, &c.

NEW FRUITS
THOMAS YOUNG respectfully states that he is now fully supplied with his stock of New Fruit, consisting of Layers, Bunch, and sultana Raisins, Finest Elemo Figs, Jordan Almonds, Citron, Lemon, and Orange; Fruits in Bottles and Fancy Cartoons, Finest Preserved Ginger, in Jars and Bottles, Crystallised Apricots, Crystallised Pears, Crystallised Green Gages, Crystallised Ginger, &c., &c.
THOMAS YOUNG,
(Successor to Robert Hanna,)
TEA, COFFEE, WINE, AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
77, GREAT BRITAIN-STREET,
(Two Doors from Sackville-street.)
T. Y. respectfully solicits the attention of his numerous friends and the public to his present Stock of Teas, which have been selected with the greatest care, and with all the advantages of the present Tariff.
77, GREAT BRITAIN-STREET.

AGENTS IN DUBLIN FOR
EPPS'S HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—
The delicious aroma, grateful smoothness, and invigorating power of this preparation, have procured its general adoption as a most desirable breakfast beverage.
Sold in lbs., ½lbs., and ¼lbs. packets, at 1s 6d per lb.
Each packet is labelled "JAMES EPPS, Homœopathic Chemist, London."
FINDLATER & CO., Sackville-street
RUSSELL & CO., 5, Lower Sackville-street.
BOLTON & CO., 26, Westmoreland-street.
REILLY & CO., 104, Thomas-street.
BERMINGHAM, 2, Westland-row.
FALKNER, 83, Grafton-street.
ANDREWS & CO., Dame-street.
S. BEWLEY & CO., Dame-street.
SMYTH & SONS, 1, Westland-row.
FARRELLY, 11, Leinster-street.
DALY and CO., 5, Nassau-street.
DAWNS, Monkstown.
MURPHY, Blackrock.
CAROLAN, Dundalk.
J. WADE, Galway.
Wholesale:
W. JACKSON, 9, Westland-row.

WEDDING BREAKFASTS, DEJEUNERS, DINNERS, BALL SUPPERS, &c., &c.
Supplied in a superior style of elegance, in town or country, by
A. JESSOP,
Cook and Confectioner,
3, CLARE-STREET.
Dinners served à la Russe.
A splendid supply of Silver Appointments.
None but first-rate Cooks and Waiters sent out.
Please observe—3, Clare-street.

CHIMNEY, PIER, AND CHEVAL GLASSES,
11, LEINSTER-STREET.
French Silvered Plate Glass is superior in colour and clearness of reflection to any other glass manufactured.
I am a direct importer of the best French Plates, and can therefore sell glass cheap, and ensure its quality.
WILLIAM C. MARKS,
Carver, Gilder, Cabinet-maker, and Upholsterer,
8, Leinster-street,
(Entrance to Manufactory, rere of 9, Leinster-street.)

Education.

DUNDALK ENDOWED GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
PATRON:
The Right Hon. the Earl of Roden.
The school will re-open on Monday, 14th January.—NEWTON PARK, Head Master.

A MARRIED CLERGYMAN, of great experience and success in Education, residing in a healthy district of the North, is prepared to receive Four Young Gentlemen under 13 years of age, to educate with his own sons. Terms 40 Guineas a year, paid quarterly in advance. Highest References to Fellows and Professors of College.—Address "M. A.," IRISH TIMES Office.

MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE IRISH TIMES.]

Dublin, Monday Evening.

The almost total absence of variation which has characterised the quotations of the English Funds during the whole of last week has suddenly given place to a rapid rise; at the opening this morning prices indicated an advance of one-half per cent., which was not however very firmly supported, a relapse of one-eighth having taken place in the afternoon. The unexpected news from China, containing intelligence which completely dissipates the apprehensions recently en tertained of a protracted campaign in that country being, of course, the primary cause of the upward movement just referred to; but the favourable character of the last bank return, and the abundance of money which, as we stated on Saturday, produced the appearance of steadiness then perceptible in the London Stock Exchange, doubtless contributed to support the improved quotations of to-day. In our local market Consols produced 93, being an advance of one-half on the previous rate which was recorded on Wednesday last; New 3 per Cents. were also 6s 3d higher than at the close of last week; there was about an average business transacted, and quotations appeared to have been firmly sustained.

Debentures of both denominations were entirely neglected.

In Banks—Hibernians submitted to a drop of one half per share, and at the reduction closed weakly. Saturday's enhanced rate was steadily maintained in the case of Nationals, which were unchanged for deferred transfer only.

In Steampacket Securities operations were restricted to the City of Dublin Issue of 1833, which were negociated for both cash and account delivery at a decline of one-eighth, and left off heavily at the price. For Atlantics last rate was again ineffectually offered, an advance of 7s 6d being, as previously, required by holders. Dundalk Steam continued on sale, but were not pressed, however.

In Mines—No change occurred in Barravores, which steadily sustained the former quoted price (9s). There was a decided recovery in buoyancy in Connorees, which, at an improvement of 5s, left off in demand. General Mines receded one-eighth, but closed steadily. Mining Company of Ireland stood a fraction better than last week, and ended with buyers at the quotation, in the two last instances, the transactions were for account only. A rapid upward movement was observable in Wicklow Coppers; they opened at an advance of one half, and subsequently experienced a further rise to a similar extent, the final rate indicating a total improvement of £1 10s per share, there being still offers to buy at the highest price.

In Miscellaneous, but one security was operated in—viz.:—Alliance and Consumers' Gas, which moved up one-quarter, and left off steadily; more being, however, procurable.

In the Railway market, the chief alteration occurred in Cork and Bandons, for which a rise of one-quarter was readily obtained, more being required at the price. Great Southern Stock experienced a further falling off of one-eighth, and left off rather heavily at the depreciation. Irish South-Easterns were steady, at their previous value (45½). Midland Great Westerns were largely dealt in; the whole Shares realised the higher price of Saturday, the Halves being exchanged for both immediate and deferred delivery, at an improvement of one-eighth. Of Dublin and Drogheda Thirds there were sellers. Dublin and Wexfords and Waterford and Limericks were both inquired for at previous rates respectively; in the former case, an advance of one-eighth was asked, and in the latter sellers are still holding out for £23.

There was only one quotation in Railway Preference—viz., that in Dublin and Wexford Six per Cents., which brought their former value (£12½); the market being, however, supplied at the quotation.

DUBLIN STOCK AND SHARE LIST—Dec. 15.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.			
3 per Cent. Consols			93
Ditto for new account, 4th January			93
New 3 per Cent. Stock			92½
LOCAL DEBENTURES.			
City Debentures, 4 per cent.			
Ditto deferred ditto			82
BANKS.			
National			62½
Hibernian			37½ x d
STEAM.			
Dundalk (Limited)			9½
City of Dublin,			
Ditto, issue of '33			51½
MINES.			
Barravore Silver Lead (Limited)			9s
General Mining Company (Limited)			2½
Mining Company of Ireland,			1½
Carysfort (Limited)			21s
Connoree (Limited)			5s 0d
Wicklow Copper (Limited)			77½ 5½
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Alliance and Consumers' Gas			10
RAILWAYS.			
Cork and Bandon			16½
Dublin and Drogheda			74½
Ditto, Thirds			
Great Southern and Western			113½
Midland Great Western			82½
Do. Halves			70
RAILWAY PREFERENCE.			
Portadown Dungannon &c. 6 per cent., preference till December 1868 afterwards 5 per cent.			
Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford, 6 per cent. perpetual			13½
Dundalk and Enniskillen			
Great Southern and Western, 4 per cent. perpetual			99½

On Saturday no business commences at half-past twelve o'clock, and the stockbrokers' offices are closed at three o'clock.

The next account day for shares will be the 15th December Rs use to be furnished on or before the 14th.

PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS	FRID.	SAT.
3 per Cent. Consols		92½		92½		
Ditto for Account	93	92½	92½	92½		
3 per cent. Red'ced						
New 3 per cent. Stock	92½	92½	92½ x d	92½	92½	92½
Ditto for Account		92½				
Ditto for Account		92½				

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—December 17.

OPENING PRICES.

Consols Money, ... 93½
Account, ... 93½
New Threes, ... 92½

NOON PRICES.

Consols Money, ... shut
Account, ... 93½
New Threes, ... 93 3

1 P.M. PRICES.

Consols Money, ... shut
Account, ... 93½
New Threes, ... 92½

2-15 P.M. PRICES.

Consols Money, ... shut
Account, ... 93½
New Threes, ... 92½

CLOSING PRICES.

Consols Money, ... shut
Account, ... 93½
New Threes, ... 92½

WOOD STREET.—Exchequer Bills, — dis.; Eastern Counties, 53½; Caledonians, 95½ ½; Great Northern, 112½; Great Western, 74½ ½; Great Western of Canada, —; Great Southern and Western, —; Lancashire and Yorkshire, —; London and North Western, 102½ ½; Leeds Northern, 65½; Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln, —; Midland, 83½; Newcastle and Berwick, 65½; North Staffordshire, 8½; South Eastern, 8½; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 103½; York and North Midland, 96½; London and South Western, 95½; Great Western, Chester and Holyhead, —; Antwerp and Rotterdam, —; Great Northern, A. 103½; Grand Trunks, —; North British, 66½; Great Western, 74½ ½; Mexican, —; Turkish (new), —; Bank Stock, 234½. Edinburgh and Glasgow, —; Turkish (old), —; Canadian Stock, —. Consols firm at 93½. Shares opened very firm and have rapidly advanced. They are now good in tone at the highest point of the day. Sheffield very firm. American securities flat.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

(TIMES' CITY ARTICLE.)

Saturday Evening.

The favourable character of the Bank return, considering the large shipments of gold to America, strengthened the Stock market this morning, and just before the close of business another rise of one-eighth per cent. was established. The public continue to make investments, and the supply of money in the market is consequently becoming more abundant. In the Discount market to-day the demand has been fully equal to the Saturday average. About £40,000 in fine gold was taken to the Bank to-day. The Canada for Boston has taken £20,000. The Railway market has shewn increased buoyancy to-day from purchases caused by the continuance of good weekly returns, and the near approach of the close of the half-year.

(DAILY NEWS' CITY ARTICLE.)

Saturday Evening.

The Funds improved about oneeighth per cent., and the market closed with firmness. British Railway Stocks were decidedly buoyant. There was only a moderate demand in the Discount market, and good bills were taken at 4½ per cent. At the Bank of England the applications were of an average character for a Saturday.

FUNDS AND SHARES.

Amberg, Nottingham, and Eastern Junction, 8½; Caledonians, 98½ 9; Chester and Holyhead, 53½; Eastern Counties, 53½ 4; Edinburgh and Glasgow, 89 to 90; Grand Trunk of Canada, —, London and South Western, 95½; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 65½; Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, 53 4; South Eastern 88½; Midland Stock, —; North British, 66½ 7; South Eastern and Dover, 38½; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 105½; York and North Midland, —; Great Southern 112 14; Lancashire and Yorkshire 121½; Great Western, 75½; Great Western (A) 107 8; Great Western of Canada, 11½ ½; London and North Western, 102½ ½; Consols Money, —; Account, 93½; New Threes, 92½ 3; Exchequer Bills, 52 dis.; Bank Stock, 235 5. Consols closed steady at 93½. Shares declined a shade, but closed good in tone, at the above rates. Canadas steady. American dull.

ENGLISH FUNDS.

CITY, MONDAY EVENING.—Owing to the conclusion of peace with China, the Funds rose ½ per cent: Buoyancy prevails in all departments of the Stock Exchange.

FRENCH FUNDS.

PARIS, MONDAY, 3-50 P.M.—The Bourse remains dull. Rentes closed 60·85, or about same as Saturday.

LONDON CORN (Horne's report) MARKET, DEC. 17.—Weather raw, with snow and rain. Foreign arrivals large of all kinds, English supply small. Good attendance, of town and country buyers, wheat sells rapidly at from 1s to 2s per quarter, advance, according to descriptions from Monday last. Malting barley from 1s to 2s dearer, grinding unaltered and slow of sale. Oats in fair demand at fully Friday's advance. Norfolk flour 2s per sack, and American barrels 1s 6d dearer.

USBORNE'S REPORT, DEC. 17.—Supplies good. Weather cold. Wheat is to 2s dearer for English and French, and 1s to 3s dearer for American. Flour 6d to 1s dearer per barrel, and 1s per sack. Maize in good demand, at rather more money. Barley 1s dearer for fine malting. Beans 1s better. Peas firm. Oats 6d to 1s against buyers. Altogether, a very healthy market.

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET, DEC. 17.—This being the great Christmas market the show of beasts was unusually large, and of fair average quality. Prime stock sold steadily on higher terms, but inferior beasts were dull. Sheep, calves, and pigs, the supplies of which were moderate, commanded fully last week's quotations. Beef from 3s 8d to 5s 6d; mutton, 3s 6d to 5s 6d; veal, 3s 8d to 5s 4d; pork, 4s to 5s per 8lbs. Supply—Beasts, 7,860; foreign, 350—sheep, 3,682; foreign, 910—calves, 368; foreign, 190 pigs, 515.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET, DEC. 17.—There is no new feature in the Colonial market. Business generally very quiet and dull. Corn market 1s to 2s dearer than this day week. Tallow market steady; 60s for year; 60s 3d January to March; 59s 9d June; 58s last three months.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.—CHRISTMAS MARKET.—The supply of Cristmas stock on this week was of more than average quality. The demand for this description was good, and prices high. The extreme value of the best cattle was 7d. The general top price was 7½d. Good sheep were in request at 8d to 8½d per lb. Inferior cattle and sheep were slow to sell at last week's prices. Supply—Beasts, 5,634. Mutton 3d to 8½d. 2,337 beasts, and 8,345 sheep at market.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET, DEC. 17.—Sugar market dull. Rice in rather better demand. Molasses unchanged, 28s 6m firm.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, DEC. 17.—Good demand and market firm. Sales probably 10,000. Imports 29,894 previously 5, 564.

GLASGOW IRON MARKET, Dec. 17.—No. 1, 50s 6d to 51s; mixed numbers, warrants, 51s to 51s 9d; No. 3, 49s 6d to 50s. Market firm.

CORK BUTTER MARKET, DEC. 17.—Firsts, 114s; seconds, 106s; thirds 97s; fourths, 90s; fifths, 77s; sixths, 62s. 2,200 in market.

CORK CORN MARKET, DEC. 17.—White wheat, 31s; red ditto, 26s 0d to 29s 6d; barley, 16s 0d to 20s 6d; oats, 12s 0d to 15s 6d.

BELFAST CORN MARKET, DEC. 17.—White wheat per cwt., 11s 3d to 12s 10d to 12s; red, 10s 3d; oats, 6s 2d to 8s 3d; oatmeal, 13s to 14s.

BELFAST PORK MARKET, DEC. 17.—1,873 pigs at market; prices 55s to 61s 6d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

HOWTH-HEAD, DUBLIN, DEC. 17.—ARRIVED—Queen, Whitehaven, coals; Athol, Troon, 8 ons; Rosanna, Liverpool, wheat; Calypso, Bristol, goods; Clarence, Liverpool, ballast; Chester, Liverpool, ditto; Queen, Liverpool, flag stones; Cambria, Holyhead, goods; Duke, Liverpool, goods; Princess, Liverpool, goods; Windsor, Liverpool, coals; Admiral, Limerick, Liverpool, coals; Duchess of Kent, Liverpool, goods; Glanconway, Portmadoc, slates; Mariners, Gloucester, bark—15 colliers.

SAILED—Prince of Wales, Liverpool, silver ore; Queen, Whitehaven, goods; Herald, Glasgow, goods; Star, Liverpool, goods; Cambria, Holyhead, goods; Duchess of Kent, Liverpool, goods; Rock, Liverpool, goods; Duke of Cambridge, goods; Windsor, Liverpool, goods; Princess, Liverpool, goods; Iron Duke, Liverpool, goods.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR—Dec. 18.
Morning, 2h 30m. | Evening, 2h 41m.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, DUBLIN.
DESPATCH OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Letters and Newspapers may be posted at the G. P. O. for the following places, up to the subjoined dates:—

Canada (Halifax) [C]	.. 6 a m Dec 18.
America (New York) and Newfoundland [Q]	.. 7 a m Dec 18.
India, (Calcutta), China, Australia, New Zealand, Mauritius, &c. [S]	.. 6 p m Dec 18.
Constantinople	.. 6 p m Dec 20.
America (Quebec) [D]	.. 7 a m Dec 21.
America (New York) and Bahamas [Q]	.. 7 a m Dec 25.
Brazil, Monte Video, &c., by French Packet	.. 6 p m Dec 23.
West Coast of Africa [L]	.. 6 p m Dec 24.
America (New York) [S]	.. 6 p m Dec 26.
India, (Calcutta), China, Australia, New Zealand Mauritius, &c., via Marseilles	.. 6 a m Dec 26.
India (Bombay) [S] Spain and Portugal [S]	.. 6 p m Dec 26.
Constantinople	.. 6 p m Dec 27.
America (Boston) and Newfoundland [Q]	.. 7 a m Dec 30.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—Letters of value ought always to be Registered. To secure despatch, Letters for London ought to bear their proper district initials, lists of which can be obtained in the Paid Letter Office for 1d. each. All Letters should be posted as early as practicable. Circulars, when numerous, should be tied in bundles with the addresses in one direction. Every letter should contain the full address of the writer, that it may be returned if the person it is for cannot be found. Castletownbedvin is in future to be called Delvin.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS—TUESDAY, DEC. 18.

Diary of Exhibitions, Performances, &c.

QUEEN'S THEATRE—To-night—The Christmas Pantomime, "The Devil's Punchbowl;" Mr. Frederick Maccabe, to conclude with "The Vagrant."

ROTUNDO—Every Evening George Hodson's "Irish Portfolio"

"WILD NIGHTINGALE"—ROTUNDO—Every Evening, at 8 o'clock.

"THE MANITAS."—Lesage's Gallery, Lower Sackville-street, Daily.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visitors introduced by members. Natural History Museum; closed for arrangement. School of Art on Friday; Agricultural Museum every day, free.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS .. .. Open daily

BOTANIC GARDENS, GLASNEVIN .. .. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.—Open daily, free.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN INSTITUTION, No. 63, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET.—Exhibition of Paintings by the Ancient Masters. Open on Mondays and Tuesdays to the public; reserved the other days for students and members and their friends.

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced on Saturday morning at 2 o'clock a.m., and terminated at a quarter to 10 a.m. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12 o'clock noon, and the Third Edition at half-past Three o'clock p.m.

The circulation of the IRISH TIMES for the week ending Saturday December 15th, amounted to 68,942, making a daily average of 11,490 copies.

As will be seen by our weekly guaranteed return, published above, the circulation of the IRISH TIMES now considerably exceeds

ELEVEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED COPIES PER DAY,

being the largest circulation ever before attained by any Newspaper in Ireland, and with four exceptions in the United Kingdom.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The following are the rates of charges for Commercial Advertisements in the IRISH TIMES:—

(WHEN LESS THAN SIX INSERTIONS ARE GIVEN,)
First three lines 1s 0d
Every additional line 0s 3d
(WHEN SIX OR MORE INSERTIONS ARE GIVEN,)
First three lines 1s 0d
Every additional line 0s 2d

The above terms being estimated at the nett rate, no discount is given.

The attention of the Advertising Public is respectfully called to the above scale of charges, which, with the vast and increasing circulation of this paper, cannot fail to be considered moderate.

While those wishing to place lengthened advertisements before the public can do so on reasonable terms, others who expend only a limited sum on this indispensable adjunct to the requirements of the trader can advertise at commensurately small cost.

The an advertisement of three lines can be inserted for 1s, and the cost of each additional line is 3d; but if over six insertions are given, the cost of each line after the first three is only 2d.

Accounts in every case furnished, and payable monthly, and are only opened on those conditions.

IRISH TIMES OFFICE, October 1st, 1860.

THE "IRISH TIMES,"
THE "TIMES" OF IRELAND;
The IRISH TIMES may now be had from our Local Agents in every town in Ireland, on the day of Publication, Unstamped, for
ONE PENNY.
In any locality where a vacancy still exists an Agent will be immediately appointed, on a communication being addressed to ALBERT H. KNOX, Esq., IRISH TIMES Office, 4, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin.

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER.
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.
DR. PALMER,
82, MERRION-SQUARE NORTH.
(Corner of Holles-street.)
Physician and Surgeon of twenty-five years' practical experience, Medical Doctor and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Accoucheur to the Rotunda Lying-in-Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections, and Demonstrations at the Great-street School of Medicine.
Hours at Home—9 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Midday.
Sundays, from 9 to 11.
Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 8 o'clock.
Rules—Medical or Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by his Apothecary), Five Shillings, at Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; consultation by letter, 10s. Medicine included.

FINE ART GALLERY,
18, KILDARE-STREET, DUBLIN.
R. WATKINS, Artist, Importer and Restorer of Pictures (formerly of Bachelor's walk, and recently of Parliament-street, London), begs to call the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, and Amateurs to his Collection of
Ancient and Modern Pictures,
of the various Schools, now on view at his above residence.
R. WATKINS also begs to refer to his Artistic qualifications as a Restorer of Paintings, having had upwards of thirty years' experience, and been favoured with the patronage of the Nobility and Gentry of this country and England.
☞ Collections Arranged and Catalogued, and Opinions given.

PIANOFORTES.
ONE THOUSAND NEW INSTRUMENTS,
MACKINTOSH AND CO.,
12, RUTLAND-SQUARE, DUBLIN,
Have now a large additional Stock of
PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS,
FOR SALE OR HIRE,
ON TERMS WHICH DEFY COM

with water. We have not been over-
numbers of the Chinese forces; and
he Emperor has not been found a
eckmate as was prophesied. As to
art of the question, not a town has been
not half a dozen Chinamen, so far as
informed, have lost their lives. The
ave, indeed, been met in arms, and
s have been battered down; but the
odshed of this decisive campaign has
been greater than that perpetrated
those useless operations which
ly occurring about our Indian
is hard to gauge the obstinacy and
of the bureaucracy at Pekin, or to
e of the race which will now be run
tertwining commercial interests of
pean traders and the fading memory
ch is now strong upon the minds of the
believe that this treaty will be kept,
ll not send to secure it will be the fact-
ss in this great national gain is that
e treachery of the Tartar General and
Mandarins. In addition to the horri-
e sufferings of Captain Anderson and
rs, we are obliged to acknowledge
certainty as to the fate of Mr.
Brabazon continues. The con-
Sir Hope Grant's last dispatch is more
we fear the facts will warrant. Our pri-
at the Chinese, who had promised the
e more prisoners, just before the de-
ll, had received intelligence that only
survived, and that these two are
not, however, yet call upon the pub-
us over the fate of able and energetic
their service, and whose loss—if we
pitly believe—their loss as well as our
is yet no positive proof of death there
, even strong probability, of life.
risoners yet wholly unaccounted for.
people are allowed to continue
ain to have information of everything
and shall soon be able to terminate
ese."

Thanks.

The Rev. William Marrable to the Special Coal Fund Committee (South Side), for three tons of coal, for the poor of St. John's parish.

Christmas in the Ragged Schools—From Mrs J Smyly to Eugene Batty, Esq, for 5s, per Miss Smyly, 5s; Filgate, 5s; Mr Clisham, 2s 6d; Miss Rankin, 5s. Funds are earnestly requested to send in contributions as soon as convenient.

From Mrs North, for contributions of work received from Messrs. Thomas, & Co, Mrs Meares, Mrs Stokes, Mrs Minchin, Mrs Henry, Mrs Barroughes, and the Rev L T Shire; £5 10s from Mrs O'Brien, Leinster-street, towards a sale of work in aid of Mill-street Ragged School, to be held Dec. 20, at 5, Ormond-terrace, Rathmines.

From John M'Cormick, to William Wilson, Esq, Rathfarnham, for £1 for St Luke's Parochial Schools.

The Rev Richard Heuphill, for £5 from Anon., per the Rev Edward Metcalf, for the funds of the North-strand Church and Schools.

The Board of Governors of the Masonic Female Orphan School gratefully acknowledge the receipt of £10 (life donation), from the Second Principal of the Royal Arch Chapter, No 143, per C T Walmesley, Esq; also, £9 per annum, per Rev W Beauchamp Proctor, Esq, the annual subscription of Lodge No 143, for the school; also, £34 from Brethren of the Belfast District, per W S Tracy, Esq, Provincial D G M.

The Committee of Dublin by Lamplight, for the following:—Mrs Herbert, £1; C E Doolan, Esq, £1; Rev Dr Walker (per Rev C Wolseley), £1; Mrs Chaworth Ferguson, £1; Rev C K Irwin, 6s 6d; Miss Haughton, 5s.

Miss Florine de Bariere, Honorary Secretary to the Continental Society, 20, Mountpleasant-square, Dublin, to Anonymous, for second half of £1, of which the first had been sent per, for second half of £1, of which the first had been sent per, for second half of £1, of which the first had been sent per

Literature.

ANGELO SANMARTINO. A Tale of Lombardy in 1859: Edinburgh: Edmonston and Douglas, 1860.

This is an historical romance, founded on the events in the Peninsula during the past year. The story of love is admirably interwoven with the narrative of the war. A perusal of this interesting tale will give a clear idea of the leading events which led to the liberation of Italy. The episode of the Ligoul, which is happily introduced in the narrative, relates the events of 1849, when liberation seemed so near. The book is a pleasant one to read, and has all the accuracy of a mere history, without its dryness.

LITTLE ELLA AND THE FIRE KING.—Edinburgh: Edmonston and Douglas.

This is a red-bound neat little volume, radiant with all the beauties which cloth and gold can bestow. It is illustrated with numerous woodcuts, from designs by Henry Warren, and executed in the very best style of art, after the German manner. The book is called after its first story, but is in reality a collection of fairy tales adapted to the comprehension of the young. The book is in every respect admirably calculated for a present at this Christmas time.

POPULAR TALES OF THE WEST HIGHLANDS, Orally Collected, with a Translation. By J. F. Campbell. Edinburgh: Edmonston and Douglas. 1860.

We have had German tales, Swedish tales, Russian tales, tales of every nation on the earth. It was reserved for Mr. Campbell to rescue from oblivion, by collecting them from the oral traditions of the far Highlands, the legions of a most interesting people. The popular creed of an earlier time is shown in their stories, and much curious information regarding the faery and Pagan mythology of the most ancient periods is contained in this collection. These stories have been gathered from every available source. Sometimes the pretty milkmaid demurely told the tale, with a reservation that she did not believe what the minister condemned. Sometimes "a wandering vagabond, or a tinker," who had no roof but the covering of his tent, has recited the wild weird story. The authorities for every story, and the date of its acquisition, are given in a tabular schedule. Mrs. M'Tavish, the Rev. Mr. MacLaughlin, Mr. Donald Torrie, and Mr. Hector Urquhart, have all given contributions. Every story is enriched with a series of notes giving the history and variations of the legend, and the appearances it assumes in the legendary lore of other countries. The two beautiful volumes produced by Mr. Campbell, contains the Homer of the Highlai is in prose, and we can safely recommend them for the young, not merely for the neatness and care with which they are executed but for the moral which they convey. In that pre-Christian era the Highland stories taught that wisdom and courage, though weak, may overcome strength, ignorance, and pride; that the most despised is often the most worthy; and that small beginnings lead to great results.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, DEC. 15.—The new pamphlet entitled, "*L'Emperor Francis Joseph First et l'Europe*," which has been described variously as coming from the pen, or else written under the direction and at the suggestion, of a certain personage, is announced by the *Patrie*, *Pays*, and other journals, professing to be well informed, as purely an individual and private work. Be that as it may, there is no doubt its contents have made a considerable stir here.

Captain de la Ronciere de Noury, Commandant of the French squadron in the Levant, has arrived here on a special mission. Rear-Admiral Choppart has succeeded Admiral Jehenne in the command of the experimental squadron, the term of service of the latter officer having expired.

King Victor Emmannuel, considering, I suppose, that idleness is the mother of all mischief, and with a view to calming the public mind, has turned his attention to providing occupation for the inhabitants of Naples. To begin with, he has ordered a competition to be opened for the best monument to commemorate the late glorious events. The competitor who presents the best subject will be given an order to execute it in marble, as will also the four next best. The painters Altamura, Saverio, and Domenico Morelli have each been given an order for a picture representing some subject of national interest. Several minor painters have also received orders for paintings in whatever style they prefer. In fact, arrangements are being made to provide employment for the people of every trade and profession. The King hopes thereby to restore order where, unfortunately, disorder now reigns supreme.

A recent letter from Naples alludes to a shot fired at General Dunne as he was entering his house. The ball has not yet been extricated, and the doctors, finding it has penetrated so deeply, think it better to leave it to work itself out. The would-be assassin has not been discovered, or any motive ascribed for the act, though many people are of opinion it was an act of private vengeance.

Count Ludolf, Minister to Francis II. at the Court of St. James', is now here.

The French consul at Malta, M. Fourçade, has just died; the same letter mentions that the telegraphic communication between Malta and Sicily is again established. A Berlin letter mentions that the Prussian Government has received a communication to the effect that the Embassy to Japan had reached its destination in safety, but had encountered many difficulties in concluding a treaty of commerce. A workman in the employment of the Gas Company here has just discovered a simple means of preventing water or gas pipes from rusting, which valuable result is attained by enveloping the pipes in a thick coating of clay. The city of Paris has given the man a pension for life as a reward for his ingenuity. It is expected that the new Prussian church, in course of construction near the Parc de Monceaux, will be finished next summer. It is in the Byzantine style of architecture, and consists of a principal tower, with four smaller ones. These towers are surmounted with cupolas, on the top of which are gilt globes bearing a double cross. The entrance is up a flight of twelve steps, and has a porch supported by four pillars. Above the entrance is to be placed a representation of Christ blessing the world.

Colbert's statue has just been placed on its pedestal at Rheims; it is well-proportioned and beautifully executed; the site where it is erected is well chosen—on the part of the public promenade facing the railway.

Another picture has just been purchased for the Louvre; it is by Angelica Kauffman, and bears the date 1786, Rome. The subject is a young woman with a little boy in her lap: the woman holds some arrows in her hand, and the boy a bow. The attitude is copied from the one of Venus disarming Cupid. This picture has been placed in the room with Greuze's paintings.

A correspondent, writing from Paris, on Friday, says:

The Empress is again amongst us. Her Majesty arrived at Boulogne yesterday, and was met at Amiens by the Emperor on her way to Paris. Persons present say that the meeting was most affectionate, the Emperor finding her Majesty looking much more healthy than when she left. The Empress, I am told, speaks in raptures about the cordial way in which she was greeted in England, from her Majesty the Queen at Windsor down to the most humble British subject. The hearty cheering of the people seems to have had great effect on this gentle-hearted and impressionable lady. I should not be surprised if you have another imperial visit paid you ere long. I will take this opportunity of observing that a number of the most unkind and false reports have circulated amongst your own countrypeople as to the cause of her Majesty's late tour. The London clubs appear to have indulged in a considerable amount of speculative gossip on the subject. One idler writes me that four different stories are in circulation, and concludes by saying—"Now come, old fellow, let us know which is the real reason." The four statements I refer to have not, I believe, the slightest foundation in truth. The cause of her Majesty's visit to Scotland is very simple, and one which ought to drown the voice of scandal and invite our sympathy. Her Majesty, as all the world knows, for a long time past has not enjoyed very good health. The death of the Duchess of Alba, to whom she was sincerely attached, occurred during her Majesty's ceremonial visit to the South with the Emperor. The Empress never recovered the shock which her state produced. On her return to Paris a nervous and desponding humour appeared continually to possess her. A change of scene was advised, and a complete change of habit of life deemed necessary by her medical advisers. A previously contemplated visit to Scotland was decided upon, which, amongst various suggestions, seemed to please the Empress best. Such is the simple story of her Majesty's tour, by the way during which she kept up a constant correspondence with the Emperor—frequently, I am told, expressing herself deeply touched at the personal and public attention of our northern friends. The *Constitutionnel* to-day, in a graceful manner, touches on the reception given to the Empress when in Scotland and England.

ITALY.

The *Nationalities* of Turin announces that the general elections for Parliament are fixed for the 30th January next. According to the same journal, Mr. Grant Duff, member of the House of Commons, has been for the last three weeks at Turin on a special mission; he has since left for Genoa, whence he will go to Southern Italy, and afterwards to Spain. The *Nationalities* does not give any details as to the nature of the mission attributed to Mr. Grant Duff.

The *Pungolo* of Naples publishes a letter, dated 6th, from a person in the fortress of Gaeta. The following are passages from it;—

"The King's illness is a fabrication, at least as represented in the Italian journals. The last sortie gave rise to a singular circumstance. Francis II., having to endure all the anxieties of the siege and privations of every kind, after ordering a sortie from the fortress, positively ordered the gates behind the troops to be closed, to prevent their return, so that he might, with a smaller number of men, suffer less from the scarcity of provisions, and continue the resistance longer. The order was, however, afterwards revoked. The consequence of this step is, that not a soldier will now go beyond the walls, and the foreign troops are more determined on this point than the others. Our condition is extremely miserable. Provisions have reached fabulous prices, and the much-talked of protection of the French navy merely consists in patiently waiting till Francis II. shall express a desire to leave, and offering him the means of departure. We have but little bread, and that of bad quality; no meat for anybody except at Court; nor wine, for scarcely any is left; nor courage to bear patiently all these hardships; nor hopes or illusions, however, fatal, of any improvement. Our existence is, therefore, most painful, and there is a silent but incessant struggle to prevent this abnormal condition from being indefinitely prolonged. Under these agreeable and promising circumstances the Bourbon seems still to indulge illusions, and would have others to follow his example. One of the most sanguine of the royal partisans saw Francis II. yesterday, and received from him assurances that aid would come from the European Powers. 'This is nearly the anniversary of the day,' said the King to the person in question, 'when the nephew of Bonaparte struck down the revolution, chaining France to the Empire, and I hope that he, faithful to his opinions, will restore the equilibrium of Europe, and give back every one his own. My father vanquished the revolution several times; he crushed and extinguished it by the gallows. The times are not changed, and I still trust in Providence.' All this was said in the embrasure of a window overlooking the sea, and I can guarantee its authenticity."

A letter of the 3rd from Messina, in the *Opinion Nationale* of Naples, gives some account of the straits to which old General Fergola has been driven of late in order to continue the defence of the citadel. All the ready money in his possession having been exhausted since the 27th ult., he sold part of the sea-coal belonging to the State, and deposited it in the Lazaretto. This produced 700 ducats (about 3,000*l.*), with which he eked out existence for a few days longer; and he is now negociating for the sale of a large quantity of old iron, chiefly consisting of the railings of the old free-port, and which he expects will produce 10,000 ducats.

A letter from Venice of the 8th says:—

"In consequence of what General Benedek observed in his recent visit to the provinces, new fortifications have been ordered on the coasts. The arrival of troops here has ceased, but movements of different corps take place from time to time. Never had we so numerous a garrison here as at present, and the army is equipped in such a way as to leave nothing to be desired."

NAPLES AND SICILY.

The following is from a correspondent, dating Naples, Dec. 8:—

Last night a sad occurrence took place. As many versions of it will be written to the London papers, I think it only right you should be informed respecting it.

General Dunne, better known to the British public as the gallant Captain Dunne, who followed Garibaldi through the Sicilian and Neapolitan campaigns, has, I fear, met his death from the hands of an assassin, said to be a Sicilian, and the senior major of Dunne's Corps of Zouaves, raised since the arrival of Garibaldi in Naples. The cause which has led to this fearful act of vengeance is, that General Dunne, while Colonel Dunne, knowing that this man had, on three several occasions, shown himself to be an arrant coward, prevented his receiving his brevet or commission as a major, by which he has lost the six months' pay now being paid to all the officers of Garibaldi's army of volunteers who do not take service under the Sardinian Government. This assassin followed his victim to nearly opposite the Café de l'Europe, and there shot him in the back, the ball entering, as I was informed, in the loins, and passing through the stomach, has lodged just above the groin. The confusion created the perpetrator of this villanous act escaped, I think for a short time only, as he is well known. I fear, from the nature of the wound, there is little or no hope of poor Dunne's recovery. To all inquiries made, no precise answer could be obtained up to one o'clock last night. I hope to learn that my fears are exaggerated.

I understand that the Malazza, the vessel which brought out 250 of the British Legion to this country, has been chartered, and the charter party signed, to convey the same number of men to London. The number of passengers she is entitled to carry by her certificate is, as it is stated, only 175—the excess 75 is so large that I trust the authorities at home will not overlook this excessive breach of the Act of Parliament. It is said the men who are to go home in her will not be paid their six months' gratuity until they arrive in England. Once there, who shall compel its being given to the men? A Government which is compelled to pay such small sums (as has recently been the case) as between £12,000 and £13,000 in a bill at four months cannot have much money in the Treasury. If this money is withheld, and not paid the men before they leave, it will be a fitting corollary to the conduct pursued towards this unfortunate corps since its arrival on these shores. I trust, for the honour of the Government, that I have been misinformed on this subject, but, from their antecedents, I fear that I have not. This will only be another addition to the various acts I have chronicled against the commandant of this regiment, and who, I am convinced, is the adviser of this conduct. As I intend to supply you with a statement of facts which have occurred since its landing, and up to the time of its departure, I shall now say no more on the subject.

Sergeant Clarke, of the 10th Company of this corps, stabbed in the stomach during a street row at Caserta, is recovering from his wound; as also is R. Lockhart, of the 5th Company, wounded in the same affray.

Up to the hour of going to the post I have only been able to learn that General Dunne is much in the same state as he was last night.

TURKEY.

Constantinople letters and journals to the 5th have arrived. The *Levant Herald* gives the following summary of events:—

"An incident has occurred during the past week which has occasioned some warm discussion between General Durando, the Sardinian Minister, and the Porte. Shortly told, the facts, we believe, are these. Information reached the Porte—through the Austrian legation, we have been informed—that four Sardinian vessels were *en route* from an Italian port with arms and ammunition for the Danube. The names and particular description of the ships in question were minutely noted, and last week one of the four indicated reached the Bosphorus, and was stopped accordingly. As, however, the Porte could not search the suspected vessel, and thus establish the truth of its suspicion, without permission from the proper authorities, application was made to General Durando for the necessary leave. This his excellency refused, alleging the privileges of the Sardinian treaty of commerce with the Porte. The Porte could not admit that treaty in question prohibits Sardinian subjects importing or dealing in munitions of war in the Ottoman dominions without the leave of the Government, and thence inferred a right to be satisfied on such a point in the event of reasonable suspicion that the spirit of the treaty is being contravened. To this the Sardinian Legation rejoined that the cargo in question is simply *in transitu*, and therefore in no way subject to Ottoman interference. Whilst this nice little piece of diplomatic fencing was going on, the ship which formed the whole bone of contention quietly 'took steam' up the Bosphorus, and proceeded on her voyage. Thereupon the Porte telegraphed orders to Sulina to stop and examine her; and this has accordingly been done—revealing, it is said, a nearly full cargo of munitions and 4 batteries of rifled cannon, intended, it is believed, either for Hungary or Servia. In the meantime, the other three ships are said to have effected their passage unobserved, and to have landed their cargoes—who knows where. The opening of the first section of the Smyrna and Aidin Railway, as far as Turbeleh, is expected to take place on the 10th inst. The Tartar immigration movement continues to progress actively. On Saturday the Arsenal steamer Yildiz sailed for Salonica with 1,200 of the new-comers, and yesterday the Russian steamer from the Black Sea brought down 1,250 more from Kertch, where many hundreds more are said to be waiting transport. The telegraph announces a heavy fall of snow in Roumelia. A letter from Belgrade of the 27th reports the recall of Colonel Miloschovich, the Russian Consul-General for Servia, and his replacement by Colonel Alexander Vlangali, of Greek extraction, and well, known as a Russian traveller through nearly all parts of the Ottoman empire. The former *employé*, it is said, owes his removal to his alleged failure in checkmating the political moves of the Austrian and French agents in the Principality. Colonel Ennis Bey, the bearer of the *berat* of investiture for the new prince, had discharged his mission and set out on his return to Constantinople whither, it is said, Prince Michael will himself come in March next to offer his homage to the Sultan."

A letter from Bucharest in the same journal says:—

"The new taxes which have been voted by the Chambers at Bucharest and Jassy have caused no slight disturbance throughout the country. At Crajova, as you have already been informed the people came into collision with the gendarmes, and several persons were killed and wounded on both sides. At Bolgrad and Reni (Moldavian Bessarabia) similar scenes of disorder occurred in consequence of the measures taken by the Government to abolish certain privileges granted by the Czars Alexander and Nicholas. The part of Bessarabia is inhabited by a colony of Bulgarians planted there at the period of the Turco Russian war, who then had certain encouragement held out to them. If these advantages are withdrawn from them it is more than probable they will either revolt or return to Turkey. The taxation now attempted to be imposed on these people is looked upon by them as much heavier than they can bear. The law against the monasteries has passed the Chambers, notwithstanding the threats held out by the Russian party, that if such a measure was carried the Pruth would inevitably be passed. This was a mere idle menace. The Russians, however, are not alone in threatening the Principalities with an occupation: Austria takes the opportunity when she can to make a similar threat, forgetful, it appears, that there exists such a thing as the guarantee of the treaty of 1856, though, as well as all the theses of Villafranca conventions, this may not be worth much. The Roman Government have sent eight officers of different branches of the service to be attached to the army of Victor Emmanuel, to obtain some practical knowledge of war. Prince Couza has received the Grand Cordon of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazare; and Messrs. E. Golesco, Alessandri, J. Ghika, and D. Ghika, have been named Commanders of the same order."

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

(From the Supplement to the *London Gazette* of Friday, December 14.)

Foreign Office Dec. 15.

The followng dispatches and enclosures were received at the Foreign-office this day from the Earl of Elgin, her Majesty's Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary in China:—

LORD ELGIN.

"Camp before Pekin, Oct. 8.

"My Lord,—At the close of my dispatch of the 23rd of September, sent by the last mail, I informed your lordship that a brother of the Emperor of China, by name Kung, had written to apprise me that he had been appointed to treat with me in the room of Prince Tsai and President Muh, who had been superseded because of their mismanagement of affairs, and that I had referred him, in reply, to the notification which the Commanders-in-Chief had issued some days previously, and which was to the effect that if the British and French subjects, illegally detained in captivity by the Chinese authorities, were not at once set at liberty Pekin would be assaulted.

"On the following day I received a further letter from Prince Kung, which stated that the persons in question had been captured after the fight had commenced on the 18th ult., and that they could only be restored after her Majesty's fleets and armies should have left Taku. The Prince added that there had been a dispute between Mr. Parkes and the Imperial Commissioners Tsai and Muh on the subject of the presentation of the Queen's letter to the Emperor of China.

"As I had the good fortune to be within reach of Lieutenant-General Sir Hope Grant at the time when this letter reached me, I thought it proper to confer with him before answering it. I found that he inclined to the opinion that it would be advisable to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by it to restate to the Prince, not only the serious consequences which would ensue if he refused to deliver up the British subjects whom he had illegally captured, but also the conditions on which, if they were accepted within a period of three days, peace between Great Britain and China might still be concluded. I was, moreover, desirous to inform the Prince that the Queen's letter to the Emperor had not been, as he insinuated, mentioned by me, for the first time in the dispatch to Prince Tsai and the President Muh, of which Mr. Parkes had been the bearer, but that I had referred to it in the very same terms in a letter written to Kweiliang, at Tien-tsin; and, further, that I had always treated the question of its presentation as one of courtesy, not of war. I enclose a copy of this communication to Prince Kung, and of my answer; also my correspondence with Sir Hope Grant, and a letter from me to Baron Gros in reference thereto. Further letters between Prince Kung and me, the copies of which are likewise enclosed, followed on this correspondence. Notwithstanding, however, various endeavours on his part to raise discussions which might, as he hoped, enable him to escape from the necessity of categorically accepting or refusing the conditions offered, I deemed it to be my duty to adhere to them, and to require that her Majesty's subjects detained at Pekin should be restored before any steps for arresting hostile preparations were taken. I could not admit the principle that they should be dealt with as prisoners ligitimately made during war. At the same time, as their lives might have been put in jeopardy if the Chinese authorities had been driven to despair, I thought it proper to intimate that their unconditional surrender would cause the prospects of peace to improve.

"On the 5th inst. the Commanders-in-Chief, having received from the fleet and from Tien-tsin the supplies and munitions of war which they required, advanced on Pekin. On the afternoon of the 6th the main body of the English force was encamped on the north face of the Tartar city, and the French army, with the British cavalry, at the Summer Palace of the Emperor, having encountered on their march to these points no enemy except a few straggling Tartars, who fled on their approach.

"On the morning of the 7th instant, I received a dispatch from Prince Kung, of which I enclose the translation, in which he goes a great way towards the acceptance of the conditions prescribed by me in the communications which I had previously addressed to him. I may mention that he refers in it to a letter written to me on the 4th preceding, which, however, has not yet reached me. It was agreed that the authorities in Pekin should be informed, that the city might still be spared the calamities of an assault, if her Majesty's subjects therein detained were immediately restored, and one of its gates given up to the allies, and that Mr. Wade should require a mandarin of proper rank to meet him at some point between it and our camp, in whose hands he might place, with suitable explanations, a paper stating these conditions in the names of the Commanders-in-Chief.

"I enclose a copy of the document which, in pursuance of this arrangement, was delivered by Mr. Wade to the mandarin sent to confer with him. Mr. Wade leads me to hope that Mr. Parkes and others who were with him may be restored this evening. But as Prince Kung has left the city, and is now at a considerable distance from it, some time must elapse before we learn what view he takes of the demands preferred in the final summons of the Commander-in-Chief.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) "ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

"To the Lord John Russell, &c."

"Received September 24.

"The Prince of Kung, Imperial Commissioner, makes a communication in reply.

"The Prince has just received the dispatch of the British Minister, requiring that the officers of his Excellency's Government, who are still absent, should be desired to return to the army without delay. The officers of his Excellency's Government had, on an earlier occasion, in person, discussed at Tungchow, with the late Imperial Commissioners, the Prince I, and his colleague, right propositions, to the whole of which assent was given, it is to be presumed, to the satisfaction of his Excellency the British Minister. The discussion of the question of personal presentation of the national letter had not yet been satisfactorily terminated, when the British officers in question, going off in anger, fell in with the troops by the way; an encounter ensued, and they were seized in the *melee*. It is not, therefore, the Chinese Government that has been at all wanting towards the maintenance of friendly relations.

"The officers in question are now in the capital, and none of them have suffered harm; but with peace still unconcluded it is deemed impossible that they should be sent back again. The city of Tien-tsin and the forts of Taku have both been taken and are still in the possession of the British Government. What occasion is there, then, for alarm about a few British subjects who may be missing? If the two Governments are indeed to be friends, if (the British Government), desiring a cessation of hostilities, will take its men of war out of the Fort of Taku, the Chinese Government, so soon as the different concessions it is asked to make shall have been discussed and disposed of, will send back the officers in question, such as they shall find them to be, in order to the perfecting of friendly relations.

"The letter addressed by his Excellency to his officers could hardly be delivered while the present state of hostility continues. It shall be delivered as the force has been withdrawn.

"A necessary reply, addressed to the Earl of Elgin, &c., &c.

"Hienfung, 10th year, 8th moon 9th day (23rd September, 1860).

"Translated by

"THOMAS WADE, Chinese Secretary."

"The undersigned has received a dispatch under date the 23rd inst., from his Imperial Highness the Prince of Kung, and makes this communication in reply:—

"The subjects of her Majesty the Queen of England now detained in Pekin, were at Tungchow, or on their return from Tungchow to the British camp, under the protection of a flag of truce, and with the knowledge and consent of the Imperial Commissioners, the Prince Tsai, and the President Muh, when the bad faith and imprudence of the General-in-Chief Sang-ko-lin-sin brought on a conflict between the armies of England and France, and that of China, on the 18th inst. Their arrestation under these circumstances was a violation of the law of nations, and their subsequent detention an act of perfidy which expose the Chinese Government and its officers who have taken part in these proceedings to the just vengeance of the British army, which is now quartered at a distance of 30 li from the gates of Pekin.

"The Prince states that a dispute had arisen with respect to the mode in which the letter from her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to his Majesty the Emperor of China, of which the undersigned is the bearer, should be presented, and gives it to be understood that this letter was alluded to for the first time in the communication of the undersigned to Prince Tsai and his colleagues, which Mr. Parkes took with him to Tungchow on the 17th instant. This is an error, and if the case has been represented in this light to the Imperial Prince, his Imperial Highness has been deceived. In his communication to Kweiliang of the 3rd inst. the undersigned referred to the letter in question in the same terms in which he referred to it in his communication to the Prince Tsai and the President Muh, of which Mr. Parkes was the bearer. Neither at Tien-tsin nor at Tungchow did he propose to make the delivery of her Majesty's letter to the Emperor the subject of a treaty stipulation. The presentation of letters from Sovereign to Sovereign, and the reception by Sovereigns of ambassadors from other Sovereigns with whom they seek to cultivate relations of friendship, are matters of courtesy understood and practised in all civilised states. A State affecting to be civilised, which refuses to reciprocate such acts of courtesy, necessarily exposes its professions of amity to suspicion.

"In order, however, to give further proof of his sincere desire for the re-establishment of peace between Great Britain and China, and to afford the Imperial Prince a last opportunity of averting a blow which will entail the destruction of Pekin, and the probable fall of the dynasty now ruling in China, the undersigned makes the following proposals:—

"If within the space of three days from the date of this letter the British (and French) subjects detained at Pekin be sent back to the head-quarters (of their respective nations), and if the Imperial Prince intimates his readiness to sign the convention placed in the hands of Kweiliang, at Tien-tsin, the bulk of the British army will not advance beyond its present halting place. The convention will be signed at Tungchow, and after it shall have been signed the undersigned will proceed with a sufficient escort to Pekin for the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of Tien-tsin. When these acts shall have been accomplished the British army will commence its movement towards Tein-tain, at which point it will remain until the spring, as the bad faith, evasions, and delays of the Chinese Government and its agent, have made it inexpedient to proceed further before the winter.

"Should these conditions be accepted deputies can be named on either side for the completion of such preliminaries as may be necessary. If they be not accepted the British army will advance on Pekin, and, in common with that of France, take measures to prove that the laws of nations cannot be violated in the persons of British and French subjects with impunity.

"ELGIN AND KINCARDINE."

"Camp before Pekin, Oct. 9, 1860.

My Lord,—I have much satisfaction in informing your lordship that the anticipations in which I ventured to indulge at the close of my dispatch No. 457, of yesterday's date, have been realised, and that the English and French prisoners detained in Pekin, numbering eight in all, were sent to this camp in the afternoon. The subjects of her Majesty thus restored are Mr. Parkes, my private secretary (Mr. Loch), and a trooper of Probyn's Horse; the French subjects are M. L'Escarac de Lanture, who is at the head of a scientific mission, and four soldiers.

"To no one of their numerous friends is the return of these gentlemen a matter of more heartfelt gratification than it is to me. Since the period of their arrest I have been compelled, by a sense of duty, to turn a deaf ear to every overture for their restoration which has involved the slightest retrograde move-

* The autograph letter of her Majesty.

† Mortal injury.

‡ This is a mere formula, which might be almost as well untranslated. It might be rendered "all in good order."

ment of our army, or the abandonment of any demands previously preferred by me against the Chinese Government. I have felt that any such concession on my part would have established a most fatal precedent, because it would have led the Chinese to suppose that by kidnapping Englishmen they might effect objects which they are unable to achieve by fair fighting or diplomacy. I confess that I have been, moreover, throughout of opinion that, in adopting this uncompromising tone, and boldly setting the national above the personal interest, I was in point of fact best consulting the welfare of our friends who were in durance; but it was not to be expected that all persons would view in the same light a question of policy so obscure; and apart from the warm personal interest which I feel in their safety, your lordship can well understand that it relieves me from a great load of anxiety to learn from the result that the course which I have followed was not ill-calculated to promote it.

"The account which they give of what they have gone through since their capture on the 18th ult. is most interesting. I have requested each of them to put down his recollections on paper, as I can submit them to your lordship most accurately in this form. A copy of Mr. Loch's narrative I enclose herewith, but Mr. Parkes has been so much engaged on public duty to-day that he has not been able to complete his. Enough has already transpired to convince me that these gentlemen have exhibited, under circumstances of great trial, constancy, and courage of the highest order, an example nobly followed by the fine old Sikh trooper who was in attendance upon them.

"The Chinese officials treated them at first with much brutality, obviously with the intention of working on their fears, and through their fears influencing in some degree the counsels of the ambassadors. When this plan failed they resorted to gentle methods, and endeavoured to establish a claim on their gratitude. Such was the conduct of persons whose demeanour towards them was prescribed by authority. It is, however, remarkable that they experienced much kindness and respect throughout from prisoners, and some others of the humbler classes with whom they came in contact.

"Colonel Walker, who had also accompanied Mr. Parkes on Tungchow, for the purpose of examining the ground agreed on for the encampment of the troops, decided on starting early in the morning to make arrangements for their arrival on the ground, and therefore, at about 5-30 a.m. on the 18th, Mr. Parkes, Colonel Walker, and Mr. Morrison, with an escort of five King's Dragoon Guards and four sowars, started for this purpose, leaving the remainder of the party, which consisted of Mr. De Norman, Mr. Bowlby, and Mr. Anderson, who commanded the whole escort, and 15 sowars, in Tungchow, to await our return, when we intended to look for a suitable residence for your lordship.

"The yamun in which we were lodged was in the western suburb. The shortest way to gain the road to Matou was through the country, and not through Tungchow, which road we had been brought in by the previous evening. We advanced at a quick trot, and as we approached Chang-kia-wang we observed many detached parties of matchlock men and cavalry hurrying to the front. As we passed through Chang-kia-wang the numbers increased, and became massed, as if being moved forward to take up certain positions. Observing a large body of men to our right, I rode across a field, and found about 500 cavalry dismounted in a dry watercourse. Being joined by Mr. Parkes, we proceeded along their front, until we came to a village, through which we passed, and suddenly found ourselves in the middle of a battery of 12 guns in position, and commanding the very ground on which it had been agreed the night before that our troops were to encamp. Although somewhat surprised at our sudden appearance amongst them, they merely told us to go on to the road, where we joined Colonel Walker and the escort. We had now arrived on the ground decided on for our camp. A narrow stream of water runs close up to the road from the eastward, an embankment or bund running at some 20 yards distant from it. This bund was lined with matchlock men, extending to the left as far as we could see. We rode a short distance along this bund. In front of it, at about 100 yards distant, was a long line of cavalry skirmishers, extending the whole length of their position, which appeared a sort of semicircle. Mr. Parkes asked some of the men where their general was, and was told he was many li distant. We held a consultation on the threatening appearance of affairs, and Mr. Parkes at once decided on returning to Tungchow, to find out from the Prince of I the meaning of the Chinese force occupying our position, while I was to pass through their force to give the General as early intimation as possible. Colonel Walker, with five King's Dragoon Guards and one sowar, was to remain on the embankment until either joined by Mr. Parkes or he received orders from Sir Hope Grant to retire.

"I met the army with Sir Hope Grant on the march, within half a mile after passing through the Chinese line of skirmishers. I informed him of the position of the Chinese army, and of the position of our party, and the course Mr. Parkes had decided on following. Sir Hope Grant told me it would be necessary to occupy the ground as already decided on, and drive the Chinese back if they offered resistance; but that, if a shot was fired, he would capture Tungchow. As the enemy's cavalry was moving round to our right, it was necessary to act as soon as possible, and to withdraw Mr. Parkes and his party from Tungchow. He therefore gave me leave to return to Mr. Parkes with this message, and gave me two sowars of Major Probyn's regiment to accompany me with a flag of truce; Captain Brabazon was also ordered to return with me, so that he might see the ground. The Chinese made no difficulty about allowing us to pass through their lines. On arriving at the bund, not being able to see anything of Colonel Walker, we proceeded at a rapid rate straight to Tungchow. On arrival at the yamun we found all the gentlemen of the party were absent in the town, but I gave orders to the escort to saddle their horses and be ready to start at a moment's notice, and in a few minutes the gentlemen returned. Mr. de Norman and myself, accompanied by four men, then started through the city to look for Mr. Parkes, who had gone to the Prince of I's residence. We had not gone half a mile when we met him. He said not a moment was to be lost in escaping. On our arrival at our yamun the whole party were mounted and ready. It consisted of Mr. Parkes, Captain Brabazon, Mr. de Norman, Mr. Bowlby, Mr. Anderson (commanding), one King's Dragoon Guard, and seventeen sowars and myself, twenty-four in all. We proceeded at a sharp canter. After proceeding half way, we took a wrong turn to the left; this, however, did not delay us five minutes, and we made straight for Chang-kia-wang, the streets of which place we found full of soldiers. As we cleared the town we heard the guns open, and saw the smoke of guns on both sides, at which time we were within half a mile of being clear of the Chinese line. As we went at a canter, a body of cavalry ranged up on either sides began blowing their matches and getting their matchlocks and bows and arrows ready. As this had rather the appearance of flight on our part, and as the cavalry might have opened a cross fire upon us at any moment, we halted to consult. The Chinese cavalry, about 300 in number, then drew up in front, and on either flank, supported by a large body of infantry. They said civilly enough that, as fire had opened, we could not pass through their lines without an order from their General, who was close by. We had to consider whether we should attempt to force our way through this body of men, and some 3,000 who were beyond them and between us and our army, or act as this officer proposed, and go to the General, by which course we should not forfeit the protection of the flag of truce. Mr. Parkes said he would go to the General, and asked me to accompany him; taking one sowar to carry the flag of truce, we galloped off in the direction indicated. As we turned the corner of a field of millet, which hid us from our escort, we found ourselves in front of about 150 infantry, who rushed forward with their matchlocks pointed, and had it not been for a Chinese officer, who knocked them up, we should have been shot down.

"These infantry were on the bank of the small stream I have before referred to, beyond which we saw several Mandarins on horseback. We pushed through the infantry and Mr. Parkes addressed one, who, he was informed, was Prince San-ko-lin-sin, and asked for a safe pass for our flag of truce, but he only received abuse in reply. After a few words Mr. Parkes turned to me and said, 'I think we are prisoners.' At that time we were surrounded by men, who seized both us and our horses. It was hopeless to resist; we dismounted, and our arms were laid hold of and twisted behind us. In this position we were taken across the stream, over a bridge formed by a boat, and pushed down on our knees in front of Sang-ko-lin-sin. I was knocked forward, and my head rubbed in the dirt. San-ko-lin-sin spoke to Mr. Parkes with much vehemence. He accused Mr. Parkes of being the cause of all the difficulties that had arisen, and of the action that was now taking place. He then ordered our being taken was now taking place. He then ordered our being taken to the Prince of I, and sent an officer to tell our escort to return to Chang-kia-wang. We listened anxiously for any firing or signs of resistance from that quarter, but heard none.

"We were removed to a tent close by, where another General was seated. He treated us more civilly, and allowed us to sit down until the arrival of a cart. While waiting two French prisoners, belonging to their commissariat were brought in from the front. The firing becoming much heavier, a message came for the General whom we were with, and a cart was sent for us at the same time, into which all five of us were put, and surrounded by an escort of some twenty men, we were hurried into Tungchow. The jolting was great over the rough roads of the country, but that over the paved street of Tungchow was most painful to bear. The Prince of I having left the city, we followed him out on the Pekin-road.

"Crowds of soldiers were hurrying into the city, and we saw large camps on each side of the road. After going about six li, we came to a large bridge which crosses the canal; this we passed over, but apparently our escort had a difficulty in finding where the Prince of I was, for we were turned back, and had to recross the canal, and were taken to a large camp a short distance from the bridge. There we were taken out of the cart and taken before Jui-lin, one of the Principal Secretaries of State; we were made to kneel down, and an examination was commenced; this went on for some time. The heat and dust had greatly exhausted us, and Mr. Parkes, to bring the examination and useless examination to a close, pretended faintness, and we were moved to a room of a small farmhouse close by. Here we were allowed to lie down for a short time, but were soon made to get up by people coming to search us. They took from us all our letters, papers' watches, &c. We were then removed to a small temple and taken before some Mandarins, whom Mr. Parkes recognised as belonging to the Prince of I's suite. They made us kneel, and commenced a long and troublesome examination, which was suddenly interrupted evidently by some panic, either by an advance of our troops or from some other cause. Our examiners hurriedly disappeared, and a number of soldiers rushed in with loud cries, who bound our hands tightly behind our backs from their language and gestures Mr. Parkes anticipated we were about to be executed, for they shook their spears and swords at us in a threatening manner; we were taken thus bound into the court of the temple, when some change seemed to take place in their plans, for they hurried us back again and took us outside, when they put us into a common country cart, which they drove off at a quick pace; this, with our hands bound behind us, caused us agonies.

"We soon got on to the Pekin paved road, but had they not occasionally taken the cart on to the side road I do not think we could have lasted out the seven hours we were in it. From pain, dust, and heat, our thirst became intense. Once or twice they gave us water. After a time they took out one of the French and Sikh prisoners, and put them into another cart, some of their officials taking their place in ours. These men caused me great tortures by lifting up my arms, which seemed tearing them out of their sockets. The old Sikh sowar behaved with calm endurance. I told him not to fear, we were in God's hands. 'Ah, Sahib,' he said, 'I do not fear; I am 60; if I do not die to-day, I may to-morrow, and I am with you; I do not fear.'

"It was getting dark ere we reached the suburbs of Pekin; they were not so long as we expected, for after about half a mile we reached the gate, which, from its great height, has an imposing appearance. The crowds of people could hardly be kept back who pressed forward to see us.

"The street we entered on passing the gate was some fifty feet broad, but the houses on either side were small and only of one storey. Darkness coming on, we could not see anything, even if we had the strength to look about us.

"We rolled through street after street, and the way seemed interminable; we passed through another gateway, and shortly afterwards turned into a large courtyard. Mr. Parkes saw on the lanterns 'Hsing-poo,' or the 'Board of Punishment.' We were kept in the court some quarter of an hour. Mr. Parkes was then pulled out and taken before the examiners; after ten minutes' anxious suspense I saw him pass loaded with chains. I was then taken into a small room dimly lighted; chains and various other evidences of prisons and tortures were hung about the walls. The examiners sat under a large lamp in front of me. I was forced down upon my knees; a number of questions were put to me, which, of course, I did not understand; but a man, who seized me by the hair, and another by the ear and beard, gave me a shake and cuff each time I failed to answer. After five minutes of this I made signs I wanted my hat, that had been knocked off and was lying in front of me; at this the examiners abused me, and I was knocked forward on my face, a large iron collar was put round my neck, with a long, heavy chain attached to it, and I was removed into an inner courtyard, lit only by the dim light of a lantern I saw Mr. Parkes seated on a bench. Few words passed between us; two chains were here made fast to my legs, passing through the long chain which was attached to the collar round my neck. We were then made to get